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as nicely arranged and obuse on corner lot, 50x145, the city. This place has about to several car lines, one door. The lot lies well; slurgia avenue, near Washington scan be arranged.

nice corner lot, 50x190, to shington street, Just beyonue; cheaper than anything hood. or the and determined seekers for the The belt and the championship-they go

#### EY BROS. state, and Loans.

LEY & TYLE CHITECTS,

quitable Build

VOL. XXVIII

Than a Kound.

LFIST'S BLOW WINS FAME

tely Bob Is the World's Champion

ORBETT HAS CHALLENGED

an Announcement at a Chicago

Theater.

PUT UP A FORFEIT OF SI.O

mons Is Anxious To Me

ughout the morning ad afternoon yesterday Atlantians who keep an

the pugilistic world were anxiously

for information from the then un-Fitzsimmons-Majer battle ground.

the time the reders of The Con-on ascertained, over their morning

made palatable by the lines of in-

on given out every day, by the tion that the fighters were off for

tle ground unknown until bulletins

he Constitution came after the fight

wer, the 'phones in The Constitution

out the state having telephonic

ion with Atlanta the greatest in-

fight since that by which Corbet

the belt and the championship from

great old school slugger, John L

in, has aroused the interest mani-

n of the world and one of the most

yesterday. Upon the result much

weight championship, a man who

the middle-weight championship

reight class, secured easily over a

an, was to face a heavy-weight

arried the championship belt and

ermined to defend it to the end

er-became the property of Corbett

mber 7, 1892. Acquiring that prop-

om to defend it against all comers

ould decline to meet. Fitzsimmons's

to fight are known, too. Holding championship and the belt Corbett

that the delivery was done gracefully

the belt was the property of Maher

It was he that an aspirant would have to

not have the belt indicating the cham-

he history of pugilism in America the

has been in the possession of a pugil-

The did not strike a blow for it-just

her held it for a few months.

the the belt-a valuable and pretty pos-

it is-came into Sullivan's posses-

rain asked Sullivan for a fight. Sul-

and championship went to Kilrain,

ere it remained until July 8, 1889, when

was Sullivan who had to ask for the

belt remained with Sullivan until

ransfer of the belt from Sullivan to

was by laws of pugilism, but when

hallenge-a kind of gift it was, and

Maher had the belt when Fitz whip-

yesterday and to get the belt back

and not Fitz must do the talking

before the fight came off and de-

om Corbett to Maher it was with-

lestioned the procedure. All the

r 7, 1892, when he was whipped by

after seventy-five rounds.

t in twenty-one rounds.

any work comes on.

work is sure now to come

ined to give the fight and the

whipped Kilrain as Richburg,

to secure it-not Corbett, as Corbett

uld be moved in that way.

sly passed it over to Maher. Some

perously, while many asked by

section of the law of pugilism the

forts to secure a battle with Cor-

render it to a man of his class

hen he whipped Sullivan on the night

ttle hard, and maybe long.

of the world, with a victory in the

was manifested.

ming were in almost constant use by

Former Champion-Story of the

Fight in Detail.

Heavyweight.

minded a fight in event should do Maher. In a telegram toled himself champion of the world a faid: "If you win tomorrow, show the ght me. I will that you are not afraid day between March 1st and 6th and make a match Peter Maher in Less



PETER MAHER.
e Galway Lad Who Carried the Belt
by Gift.

r money or simply for a purse, the fight o take place anywhere on earth. You will never be considered champion until you put me out of the way. I will expect an ar-swer to this if you win. James J. Corbett, champion of the world." At the same time he sent one to Maher,

"If you beat Fitzsimmons tomorrow, show the world that you mean what you snow the world that you mean what you say—that you will not take the champion—ship without fighting for it. I will meet you here in Chicago any day between March 1st and 6th, and will make a match for money or simply for a purse, the fight to take place anywhere on earth. Now, Peter come on here like a march and any the come on here like a march. Peter, come on here like a man, and we will have no trouble in agreeing to terms. Hoping that you beat this big coward, I am, your truly, JAMES J. CORBETT,
"James J. Corbett, champion of the

These telegrams show that Corbett is tching for trouble The story from the ring side is one of the best descriptions of a prize fight ever sent by an associated press.

HOW MAHER WAS KNOCKED OUT And Fitzsimmons Became Heavy-

weight Champion of the World. Langtry, Tex., February 21.-It took Robert Fitzsimmons just ninety-five seconds this afternoon to defeat Peter Maher and become the heavy-weight champion of the

The fight took place in the bottoms o the Rio Grande river on the Mexican side, a mile and a half distant from Langtry. To his friends it was evident that the Irish lad was not in it from the start. Before the round had progressed thirty seconds, Maher attempted a foul and was warned by the referee. Fitzsimmons's coup was in the form of one of his famous upper hooks with which he knocked out Hall and broke the nose of Jack Stelzener, his trainer.

Maher made a gallant effort to get upon his feet when time was called, but after getting half way to a recumbent position fell back and still had his head on the floor when the count was called, which gave the decision to the Cornishman

When the train of sports arrived from El Paso at 2:30, there was no evidence that anything unusual was about to occur. The excursionists from Eagle Pass and other points had been belated and only some fifty ed. One company of Texas rangers guarded the depot while the remainder went down to the bottoms on the Texas side, but not the slightest effort was made to interfere with the sports in any of their

When the word to move had been given the visitors speedily found that although they had been on the road for over sixteen hours and journeyed four hundred miles the hardest part of the entertainment was

Following guides in straggling procession they went across the prairie for a distance of five hundred yards and then commenced a precipitous descent of a seldom-used wagon road that went in a circultous way

down to the Rio Grande Crossing the Pontoon. Then there was a tramp of five hundred yards more through sand and mud full an-



The Georgia Born Boy Who Brought Off the Fight.

five-foot pontoon bridge had been stretched across the Rio Grande river, which, by recent rains, had been changed

Once across, the sports were on the bot-toms of the Mexican side and the canvas that inclosed the ring was to be seen in

ing and footsore pedestrians to the entrance stiles where Bat Masterson and Joe Ven-dig examined the pasteboard tickets and passed the holders.

A more ideal spot for such an event could

A more deed spot settled.

The circus canvas inclosing the battle-ground was two hundred feet in circumference and sixteen feet in height. The

Centinued on Second Page.

CRISP WIELDED A HEAVY CUDGEL

He Called Cannon and Dingley To Order in Congress.

GAVE REED A BODY BLOW

It Was in the Matter of Cutting Indian Inspectors' Salaries.

PEARSON, OF CAROLINA, FEARS LIVINGSTON He Opposed the Temporary Federal Frison Resolution and Sent It

to the Committee.

Washington, February 21 .- (Special.)-There was a lively debate in the house today over an attempt on the part of Mr. Dingley and Mr. Cannon to cut down the salaries of inspectors of Indian agencies

from \$3,000 to \$2,500. Several Georgians, including Colonel C. C. Duncan, of Houston county, hold these positions. Judge Crisp took up the cudgels for them and whipped out the republican leaders, keeping the salaries at \$3,000. Judge Crisp asked why it was that Mr. Dingley at this late day was asking for a reduction in salaries. His clarion voice had

never been heard on this line before. Immediately little Mr. Quigg, of New York, jumped to his feet and charged that Judge Crisp, when speaker, never advocated increasing salaries. Judge Crisp, in his reply, administered a shot to the republican leaders which elicited applause by declaring that neither had he attempted to dictate to the committee what it should do.

As Reed had evidently instructed Dingley and Cannon in the matter and the house knew it, the shot told and the house sustained Judge Crisp in fighting the reduction of the salaries of Georgians.

Pearson Fears Livingston. The Atlanta federal jail resolution has gone into a committee and may be delayed many weeks, and perhaps months.

Colonel Livingston introduced it and called it up for action in the house this morning, but Mr. Pearson, of North Carolina, objects to its consideration on the ground, he announced, that it was an attempt to pre-empt the location of the outhern federal prison at Atlanta.

Colonel Livingston pleaded with him and explained to him that it was simply a jail for short-time federal prisoners and was necessary. It would have no effect upon the location of the federal prison. But Mr. Pearson could not see it that way. He persisted in his objections and the resolution was referred to the judiciary committee. I asked Mr. Pearson afterwards why he objected after Mr. Livingston's explanation.

"You can't tell what Livingston is driving at every time," said he. "Asheville wants the southern federal prison and we don't intend that Mr. Livingston shall have the house adopt any of the schemes to preempt its location at Atlanta."

Colonel Livingston said tonight that he hoped to get his resolution reported from the judiciary committee very soon. He thinks when its object is thoroughly explained to Mr. Pearson the latter will not

What Congressman Turner Thinks. The Washington Evening Star this after noon prints interviews with goldbug congressmen from the south.

Mr. Patterson declares the silver people cannot capture Tennessee.

Mr. Harrison declares the gold men are gaining in Alabama and his state will not send a solid silver delegation to Chicago. Mr. Elliott says by a hard fight South Carolina may be carried for "sound noney.' When Georgia is reached in the story

this paragraph occurs:

"Congressman Turner, of the Brunswick district of Georgia, is looked upon as the leader of the sound money forces in his state, and all the indications are that, if Secretary Smith is not a candidate for the cenate at the next election, the congressan from lower Georgia will be selected as the choice of the sound money men, "'All I will say,' was the answer of Judge Turner to the reporter's question, is that I do not believe the delegation from Georgia will be solid for silver."

"The fight between the opposing forces in Georgia will be a bitter one. Congressmen Crisp, Livingston and Black and The Atlanta Constitution and Augusta Chronicle will lead the silverites, while Judge Turner and Secretary Smith, aided by The Atlanta Journal and Savannah News, will do the fighting for the sound money men. The delegates are elected by the convertion in a body, although they are selected by districts; but the convention has the ight of instruction. This is where the silver men may get in their work."

Notwithstanding Mr. Turner's statement, the Georgia congressmen, with the exception of the three goldbugs, think Georgia will send a solid delegation to Chicago instructed for silver. They propose to make

Quay's Formal Announcement. Senator Quay this morning made a formal announcement of his candidacy for the republican presidential nomination The McKinley people are mad and will make a vigorous fight for delegates in both Pennsylvania and New York.

Bond Investigation Resolution. Senator Ben Tillman said this evening that the Peffer bond investigation resolution would probably be called up Monday and he expected the senate to adopt it. Senator Tillman wants to be on the committee. Should he be he will certainly add interest to the proceedings. He thinks there has been much dishenesty in the transactions and says he wants to ex-

Morgan Will Speak for Cuba. Senator Morgan will speak on the Cubar esolutions next week. He will urge early action on the part of congress in recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans, whatever the president may think or do in the matter. Senator Morgan knows that the president opposes such action, but he thinks congress is perfectly competen to act properly in the matter and thinks

ould do so at once. Mr. Moses Secures a Promise. Mr. Moses has secured a promise from tation will be made in the sundry

civil bill to improve the grounds of the E. W. B.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1896.-TEN PAGES.

HOUSE WORK IN DETAIL. Two Sessions Were Held Yesterday

Pension Matters Considered. Pension Matters Considered.

Washington, February II.—The utmost efforts in the house today of Dingley. Cannon and other leaders of the republicans were unavailing to reverse the defeat sustained yesterday by the refusal of the committee of the whole to reduce the salaries of Indian inspectors from \$3,000 to \$2,500 a year. When the consideration of the Indian appropriations bill was resumed Mr. Grow, republican, of Pennsylvania, moved to make the salary \$2,000, and against that proposition Mr. Crisp. democrat, of Georgia, raised a point of order, that it changed existing law. A debate extending over two hours followed upon th's. Chairman Payne, republican, of New York, at the close, overruling the point. In the course of the discussion much acidity of expression was shown, Mr. Hopkins, republican, of Illinois, speaking of Mr. Grow's motion as the result of inspiration, he would not name, but a manifestation of "factional opposition to the Indian committee." the Indian committee."

Mr. Grow changed his amendment to make the salary \$2,501, but again the com-

mittee of the whole sustained the Indian committee and voted against the reduc-

Upon points of order made by Mr. Can-non, republican, of Illinois, that they were new logislation, propositions were stricken out authorizing the secretary of the interior to pay the expenses of the Indian inspectors while they were located in Washington and to create the office of

Washington and to create the office of superintendent of irrigation.

The appropriation of \$4,000 to meet the expenses of the board of Indian commissioners, which has been in every Indian bill for twenty-six years and which the committee omitted from their draft of the bill, was inserted on motion of Mr. Mc-Call, republican, of Massachusetts, supported by Messrs. Bartlett, Fisher and Quigg, of New York.

Having completed only ten pages of the bill in two days, the committee rose and

on motion of Mr. Dingley, republican, of Maine, it was ordered that when the house adjourn at the close of the evening session for the consideration of private pension bills it was to met on Monday

next.

In the morning senate amendments to the military academy appropriation bill were agreed to and the enate bill was passed to amend section 5.4 R. S. so as to empower the secretary of the treasury to remit or mitigate forfeitures under his jurisdiction, as well as fines and penalties. At 5 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 p. m., the evening session being for the consideration of private pension bills only.

House Evening Session.

At 8:40 o'clock it became necessary to determine whether or not a quorum of the committee of the whole (100 merabers) was in the hall and Mr. Lacey, republican, of Iowa, chairman, announced that

can, of Iowa, chairman, 118 members were present. The committee recommended favorably nine bills and the house passed five.
At 10:30 o'clock the house adjourned un-

SALARIES SUBSTITUTED.

House Committee Agrees To Abolish

the Present Fee System.

Washington, February 21—The house committee on judiciary today agreed on a bill to abolish the fee system of the United States district attoring and marshals and substitute salaries. The bill is substitute for several on the substitute of the several on the substitute substitute substitute for several on the substitute of the several on the s a substitute for several on the subject and under it the salaries of these officers will range from \$2,000 to \$5,000, according to the ncome of the various districts according o last year's statistics. Under it no salary or compensation of any officer will be incrased beyond the amount paid under ex-

### EXECUTION OF GILBERT.

Went to His Doom Calmly-He Murdered Little Alice May Sterling.

Boston, Mass., February 21.-(Special.)-Angus D. Gilbert was hanged this morning at 10:49 o'clock in the rotunda of the Charles street jail, in this city, for the murder, last July, of eight-year-old Alice May Sterling. It was exactly thirty minutes later when the doctors pronounced

Gilbert dead. The prisoner went to his doom with absolute calmness, even with a sort of jauntiness, and when he sat in the chair with the noose around his neck, his face uncovered to the stare of the witnesses, he lever moved a muscle, so much as to naturally wink. Three hundred persons witnessed the execution, which was the first one in this county in twenty years.

#### PAST THE BOND ISSUE LINE. Gold Reserve Now Stands at Over On

Hundred Millions. Washington, February 21.-With all withdrawals out the treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at \$103,-439,646. The withdrawals for the day were \$247,800. This is the first time since Sep-

tember 8, 1895, that the gold reserve has been intact. Official treasury figures show that of the \$111,000,000 for which the new bonds sold, \$67,224,363 has been paid into the treasury and to national bank depositories. Of this int \$65,228,362 has been taken up in the treasury cash; \$6,563,293 was premiums on \$71,259 interest, the bonds themselves dating back to the same date as the last issue and the balance being the principal of the bonds at the prices for which they were awarded to the bidders.

Included in the statement of treasury cash on the bond account received up to this date are the following: At New York, this date are the following: At New York, \$49,388,392; at other subtreasuries \$9,356,106; national bank depositories, \$6,783,363. Total \$65,528,362. Add coin exchanged for currency by national bank deposits, \$6,783,863; total, \$71,636,734. The total deposits by national bank depositories are \$28,809,664, from which must be taken the \$6,783,83 exchanged for currency, which will leave the net amount received by such depositories, \$22,026,001. These figures show that so far nearly 80 per cent of the bond purchase gold has been paid.

Bill Nye Is Better.

Asheville, N. C., February 21.- "Bill" Nyc's physician, Dr. Charles E. Hilliard, returned tonight from Buck Shools with the report that some of his patient's symptoms are slightly more lavorable than they have been for several days. His pulse and respiration are about normal and he was more easily aroused from the dee

Detroit Was Selected.

Detroit, Mich., Feoruary 21.—The republican state central committee met here today and decided on Detroit as the city for holding the convention to elect delegates at large to the national convention. The date of the convention will be May 14th. A new committee will be selected at this convention, which will fix a date for the holding of the state convention to select a state ticket.

REBELS RUN RIOT AROUND HAVANA

Firing Was Heard Within Six Miles of the City Sunday.

COMMUNICATION IS DIFFICULT Telegraph Wires Continually Cut on

HOW WEYLER CONDUCTS HIS CAMPAIGN

Directs the Movements of His Men from the Palace-He Is Extremely Cautious.

Havana, February 19, via Tampa, Fla., February 21.-Insurgent bands under the direction of Gomez and Maceo are operating all over Havana province. Sunday there was firing in the outskirts of Marianao, six miles west of this city. About the same time three stations were burned east of the city, the nearest one, Minas, being only nine miles distant. The wires are cut on the Matanzas railroad. Trains until recently operated half way between Havana and Matanza, stopping at Juruco, but are now able to go only to San Miguel, where the station has been burned. The Western railroad runs only to Rincona, the wires beyond being cut as fast as repaired. No trains have run to Guines in weeks. The only line operated with any regularity is that to Batabano along the trocha, or strong line. That bristles with forts and is alive with soldiers.

The only encounter between the troops and insurgents within a week was a rear guard skirmish Sunday as Maceo crossed the strong line and was pursued by Colonel Segura's column of mounted men. Gomez and Maceo met in the town of San Antonio las Vegas, which was occupied by Gomez's men. The town is about four miles east of the strong line and is near the center of

the Havana province.

Monday General Linares had a rearguard skirmish with the joint bands. Just what plans the insurgents have for future operations is not known. Maceo left between two and three thousand men in Pinar del Rio province. They are men who rose to join his forces while he was there and following the usual insurgent tactics men familiar with each zone are left to con-

tinue operations there. In Santiago, Camaguey and Santa Clara small encounters with rebel bands are of daily occurrence. In Santa Clara a large body of insurgents under Serafin Sanches is moving west, presumably to join Gomez. They gave the government troops a day's battle at Palo Peiro and moved on west. A week later they were met by another detachment of troops near Placetas. They were again defeated, according to official reports, but they are still moving west.

How Weyler Commands. Captain Weyler tells me he has no present intention of taking the field. As a matter of fact, the commander in chief can direct military operations better from the palace in Havana than from any other place. He is practically in the field, for this province is the center of operations. It is only thirty-five miles wide and about forty miles long. He receives reports by telegraph of all movements of troops and of every encounter. The last fight with Macco's men came in by telephone, so near are the operations to Havana. General Weyler is on duty all day and late into the night. He is a man of great energy, quick to act. He is small in stature and thin. He probably will not weigh 125 pounds. His face expresses determination, resolution, self-reliance and confidence in result. He is most affable and courteous. I have met four captains general-Calleja, Campos, Marin and Weyler. The last named is the most unassuming and the most considerate in his treatment of all with whom he comes n contact. He is a man of few he speaks to the point always. He realizes. I think, better than either Marin or Ca pos, the grave situation in Cuba and knows he has a most difficult task before him. He is confident of success in the end, but is too wise to act precipitately, or without first putting the forces at his command in his arrival. His proclamation shows that ne appreciates the extent of the and the number of silent as well as active oes he has to deal with

### J. FRANK CLARK.

MACEO AND GOMEZ RETREAT. Colonel Harnandez Reports That He Put Them To Flight.

Havana, February 21 -(From a Special Correspondent of the United Press.)-Colonel Hernandez reports that after his second attack upon the forces of Maceo and Gomez on Wednesday last he continued his march and found that the rebels, after retreating, had taken up a strong position, which they made a strong effort to hold.
The Spanish troops made three bayonet
charges and finally couted the enemy. The
troops then entered the town of Catalina, to which the rebels had set fire on their etreat. The troops prevented the destrucwere completely destroyed. The Spanish loss was fifteen wounded. Nine oth rebel loss could not be ascertained, but it is known to be considerable. The troops Las Vegas.

MACEO IS NOT DEAD.

Rumors Regarding the Rebel Chief's Demise Not Accredited. respondent of the United Press.)-The rumor of the death Antonio Maceo rests entirely upon a report made by the Spanish commander at the town of San Nicholas. He says that a peasant told him that rebels he had

met informed him that Maceo was dead. The value of reports received in this man-ner are self-evident. There is absolutely no

onfirmation of the report and it is not

credited even in official circles. Havana, February 19, via Tampa, February 21. Advices received here from Juguani confirm the report of the death of the well known rebel chief Jose Rabi. His death is said to have resulted from tetanus caused by a wound received in a

ITALY CALLS FOR TROOPS. General Baratieri Is Hard Pressed in

Rome, February 21 .- The m

bands near Idigrat. In these fights the Italians lost ninety-seven killed and from thirty to forty wounded and the enemies losses were about equal to those of the Italians. The report was laid before the cabinet, which today authorized Signor Crispi to send to Abyssinia immediately. whatever re-enforcements of troops may be necessary. Ten thousand men are al-ready in readliness to be embarked for Massowah to join General Baratieri's

BOERS WANT FREEDOM.

Will Shake Britain.

Pietermaritzburg, February 21 .- The Natal Times claims to have the best of authority for the statement that the south African republic will, on February 27th, the fifteenth anniversary of the Boer vic tory over the British under General Colley, at Majuba Hill, proclaim its independ

London, February 21.—A dispatch to the Central News from Cape Town says that the report that the south African republic intends to throw off the suzerainty of Great Britain and proclaim its independence is not credited in Cape Town. Sir Jacobus Dewet, the British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, has, however, taken his departure from that place, having been given a special conge, and this fact is regarded as being strange.

#### WALLER IS GRATEFUL.

He Had Been Sent to Prison for Twenty Years.

Paris, February 21 .- John L. Waller, ex-United States consul to Madagascar, who was court martialed and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment under conviction of having illegally communicated with the Hovas, arrived in Paris at 9 o'clock this morning, having been pardoned and released from Nimes prison yesterday. Mr. Waller, soon after his arrival here, said: "I am grateful for this opportunity to

thank the president of the United States, the state department at Washington and United States Ambassador Eustis, as well as Secretaries Vignaud and Newton Eustis, of the United States embassy, the latter of whom visited me at the prison. His visit cheered me very much and was fol-lowed by a marked improvement in my treatment. I feel highly elated to find myself free after eleven months' incarceration, under condemnation to solitary con-finement for twenty years, which was equivalent to eternity. I am in good health and scarcely suffer at all now from the Madagascar fover, which made such terri-ble havoc among the French troops in Madagascar. I shall remain four days in Paris and shall also stop a few days in London. I expect to sail for America on

Mr. Waller added that although he was treated as a prisoner of war on board the ship which brought him to France, the treatment was modified later, although, he said, he received good ordinary treatn equally as good as that shown to white prisoners in the Nimes prison. All things onsidered, Mr. Waller-locks exceptionall well. He lost but little weight, despite his attack of fever while in the prison. Mr. Waller expressed great anxiety to learn the details of the conditions of peace which the French had imposed upon Mada-

### SENATE CAPITULATES.

Not Likely Now That There Will Be

a Crisis. Paris, February 21.-In the senate today Demole, republican senator for Saone et-Loire, read a statement protesting against the cabinet's interpretation of the constitution but withdrawing the interpellation which he announced last Saturday he would offer, demanding an expression from the government concerning the re-sponsibility of the cabinet toward the senate and the chamber of deputies, leaving The senate approved M. Demole's statements by a vote of 184 to 60, thus capitu-

lating before the chamber of deputies. OPPOSED BY THE CLERGY.

Wilfred Laurier Urged To Support the Remedial Bill. Montreal, Quebec, February 21 .- Father acombe, oblate missionary, has written a letter to Hon. Wilford Laurier, leader of the opposition in the name of the Roman Catholic bishops, urging him to support the Manitoba remedial bill, and saying that the church will not accept Mr. Laurier's scheme of a commission of inquiry, but will do their best to defeat it. Father Lanbe says that it will be to the interest of Mr. Laurier and his party to support the remedial bill, especially as a general elec-tion is near a hand, but if he opposes the bill the clergy will unite to defeat him and

### LOBSTER FISHERIES.

Renewal of 1890 Agreement Between

France and England. London, February 2i.—In the house of commons this evening Mr. George N. Cur-zon, parliamentary secretary for foreign zon, pariamentary secretary for foreign affairs, replying to a question by Sir Charles Dilke, stated that Great Britain and France had agreed to renew for the approaching season the modus vivendi reating to lobster fisheries in Newfoundland lating to lossed in 1890. In consequence of this agreement he said the negotiations between Great Britain and France in regard to the general question of the treaty

Bermuda, February 21.-Mr. Cuthbert S Thompson, who was a guest on the Amercan schooner yacht Yampa, owned by Mr. R. S. Palmer, of New York, shot and instantly killed himself on board that vessel this afternoon. The act was committed this afternoon. The act was committed while he was suffering from an attack of temporary insanity. The Yampa arrived here a few days ago from a cruise and Mr. Palmer intended to shortly proceed to the West Indies. It is not known whether in view of the suicide of Mr. Thompson he will carry out his intention or return to New York.

Funds Amount to 100,000 Pounds. Johannesburg, February 21.—The fund collected by the committee organized for he relief of the sufferers by the explosion Wednesday evening now amounts to £100,000.

WILL PUT GARRETT IN.

Slayer of Billy the Kid May Be Made Sheriff of New Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., February 21.—Meetings are being held here today between Gover-nor Thornton and United States Marehal Hall, of Santa Fe: Sheriff Ascarate, Judge Fall, of Las Cruces, and other prominent citizens of south New Mexico, relative to stopping the political feuds and vendettas, which have made life and property unsafe in Lincoln and Dona Ana counties, New Mexico, for so long. The plan is to have the New Mexican sheriff, Guadaloupe As-carate, of Dona Ana county, resign and the New Mexican sheriff, Guadaloupe As-carate, of Dona Ana county, resign and place in his stead Pat Garrett, one of the best known frontiersmen and the man who killed "Billy the IKd." The recent Foun-tain murder has led up to this action.

### ONE CONVENTION FOR INDIANA

PRICE FIVE CENTS

"Sound Money" Men Opposed the Committee's Action.

It Is Said That the African Republic | WANTED TO SCATTER VOTES

Easier To Control Two Conventions

Than Only One.

CONSOLIDATION BRINGS OUT THE VOTERS

Importance of a Full Party Vote Is Being Recognized-Voorhees and Turpie for One Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., February 21 .- (Special.)-As announced in today's Constitution, the state democratic committee at its meeting last night decided to call but one state convention this year, abandoning the old custom of holding two conventions and concentrating the united action

of the party on one contest. The convention has been called to meet in Indianapolis on June 24th, and it will select delegates to the national democratic convention, presidential electors and a

full statehouse ticket. As might be expected, the action was not taken without some opposition, but when the vote was taken in the commitmajority of the members were in favor of only one convention. Senators Voorhees convention and it was largely upon their advice that the action was taken. Even those who opposed the holding of one convention admitted that the call for one primary would consolidate the strength of the party and bring out a much heavier vote than could possibly be expected under

the old plan of two conventions. The only opposition to the one convention proposition was that which emanated from the desire to suppress a full vote, the idea being that under the two convention plan the county primaries would not be largely attended, and that they would thus be easier to be subjected to the control of those whose personal in terest led them to favor the single gold standard and the contraction of the currency. However, several of the so-called "sound money" men on the committee voted in favor of one convention, their osition being that they were unwilling to do anything that would retard the full expression of the people, but that if the views they represented were in the mi-nority they had no right to stand in the way of the expression from the majority. At the same time some of the so-called "sound money" men who voted in favor of ing that they will make a fight in the A strong effort was brought to bear to force them in line against one conven and in favor of two, but they could not be changed, saying that a free expression and a full vote was as fair to one side as to the other. They recognized the importance of bringing out a full party vote

this year. The same course will be adopted by other western states, and it is probable that very few of them will hold two con-

BALLOT STILL UNCHANGED. Governor Bradley Replies to His Re publican Critics.

Frankfort, Ky., February 21.—The joint ballot for senator was not materially chang-ed today. The four bolting republicans voted for Senator Evans, of Louisville, and the sound money democrats stood by Carlisle. The ballot resulted: Blackburn 50, Hunter 50, scattering 8. Necessary for a choice, 55 Monday.

In reply to the rumors in circulation to the effect that Governor Bradley was re-sponsible for Dr. Hunter's failure to be elected the governor made the following statement:

"I am astounded that any human being should say that Dr. Hunter's failure to be elected is attributable to anything I have done or attempted to do.
"I have positively declined to attend any caucus in which the question of the seating or unseating of mem-bers of either house was to be dis-

cussed. I have said it and repeat it, that if

gentlemen contesting seats are entitled to them it is an outrage on free government to deny them their privilige and if not enti tled to them, it will be equally outrageous to seat them. "In the event that members of either body should be seated or unseated, after which a senator should be elected, I desired to act untrammeled and unpledged when a certificate should be demanded. I appre-ciate the fact that, although a republican, who has given more than a quarter of a century of arduous labor to his party, I am a sworn officer of the law and that I should not prejudice any case that might arise, but should act fairly and hon-

orably, knowing no man, but doing my duty fearlessly and without favor.
"Under these circumstances it would have been not only improper but indecent as well, to attend a caucus which involved the conscientious performance of an offi-cial duty."

ENTRIES FOR THE METROPOLITAN Conditions and Weights of the Race of May 12th.

New York, February 21.-The following are the conditions, entries and weights of the Metropolitan handicap to be run at Morris Park on Tuesday, May 12th. The Metropolitan, a handicap for threewinner, \$4,000; to the second, \$700; to the third, \$300. Entrance, \$150 each, half for-felt, or only \$25 if declared March 4, 1896 mile and a furlong over the hill.

Henry of Navarre, five years, 129; Clif-Henry of Navarre, ave years, 12; Clifford, six years, 12; Dorian, five years, 118; Halma, four years, 117; Counter Tenor, four years, 115; Bright Phoebus, four years, 113; Sir Walter, six years, 112; Nanki Pooh, four years, 112; Hornpipe, five years, 111; Belmar, four years, 109; The Commoner, four years, 108; St. Maxim, five years, 107; Rubicon, six years, 107; Gay Hampton, four years, 104; Brandywine, four years, 100.

Lexington, Ky., February 21.—Yesterday afternoon at Tebbs station, sixteen miles east of here. John and Richard Steele, brothers, were struck by an express train. The pilot struck the buggy in which they were seated and both men were dead when the trainmen reached their bodies. They belonged to one of the most prominent and wealthy families of this state. They were the largest hemp growers in America.

CAPITAL LOOKS SOUTHWARD.

WAYS BEST INVESTED.

Georgia, as Usual, Is at the Head of

the Improvement List-Some of

the Recent Investments.

ports to The Manufacturers' Record for the past week show that cotton manufac-

turing enterprises continue to attract in-

creasing attention throughout the south.

A \$600,000 company has been incorporate

in Alabama by New England and local

people, with the expectation of building a 30,000 spindle mill; a \$100,000 cotton mill

company has been organized at Newport,

Tenn.; a \$150,000 company at McColl, S. C.;

a \$50,000 company at Athens, Ga., wnite

mills have been projected at Valdosta, Ga.;

and High Point, N. C. A \$100,000 company

is being organized at Lampasas, Tex., to erect a woolen mill. A \$30,000 lumber manu-

Jacksonville, Fla., and a \$10,000 furniture

factory projected at Ocala; a \$21,000 mining

company at Cedartown, Ga,; a \$10,000 fur

niture factory company at Rome, Ga.; a \$185,000 tobacco labeling and packing

nachine company at Durham, N. C.; a

\$10,000 buggy works in the same state.

The contracts for the building of 10,000-

horse power electric water power plant at Columbia, S. C., have all been let. This will be the largest pater power developed

Galveston to manufacture gas machines; a \$100,000 company is being organized at

from the west through southern ports to Europe are steadily increasing and south-

ber of points extensive improvements in

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED.

One Is Dead-The Other Not Expected

Gadsden, Ala., February 21.-(Special.)-A

frightful and most deplorable accident oc-curred at Greensport, St. Clair county, twelve miles south of Gadsden, yesterday

morning, about 7 o'clock. Little Katie

Green, the eight-year-old daughter of A. B. Green, was standing with her back to

the grate ,playing with her doll, when her

clothing became ignited. She ran from the room to her mother in an adjoining

mother rushed to her assistance and wrap-

ped her arms around the child, while her aunt threw a bucket of water on the child, which extinguished the flames.

The burns were examined, but were pro

nounced very slight and the child played all day with her sisters and brothers. At

night she was put to bed all right, but at midnight she was suddenly taken with an alarming attack and in an hour was a corpse. Her death has prostrated her

parents.

At Etowahton, seven miles from Gadsden, this morning, Amy Darnell, a small child was horribly burned while standing too near the fire. Her clothes were burned entirely off her body and the flesh, in some places, peeled off in large slices. Her death is momentarily expected.

Two Others Badly Burned.

Two Others Badly Burned.

Cornelia, Ga., February 21.—(Special.)—
The little seven-year-old daughter, Willie, of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Burch came near being burned to death early this morning. Her clothes caught while standing too near the fire. Fortunately her mother was in the room at fab time and smothered the flames with a heavy cloak that was lying near, burning fier hands considerably in doing so. While the burns are quite painful the doctor says that they are not serious.

rious.

The little two-year-old child of Alice Hamilton, colored, was burned quite badly yesterday evening, the mother going off and leaving it fastered up in the house. When she returned, after being gone several hours, her child was on fire. It will recover.

McCool Elected Grand Master.

Jackson, Miss., Rebruary 31.—J. F. Mc-Cool, of Kosciusko, speaker of the Mississippi house, was today elected grand master of the Masonic grand lodge, and Secretary of State J. L. Powers re-elected grand secretary for the twenty-seventh consecutive year.

Sense

sarsaparilla.

room, which fanned the flames.

To Live.

creased foreign trade.

### THE WIFE TESTIFIES

#### She Tells How Her Husband and Mother Were Killed.

#### SHE, TOO, WAS BADLY BEATEN

State Places on the Stand the Men Charged with the Crime-They Maintain Silence.

Walterboro, S. C., February 21.-(Special. A large amount of vital evidence was brought out by the state today in the case against Dr. Ackerman and the three other men charged with whipping to death Isham Kearse and his mother, Hannah Walker.

The state has for two days been taking the defendants from the point where they left their homes in Barnwell county to where they whipped the deceased, in the swamp a? Braxton's bridge.

The last witness put on the stand this bvening was Rosa Kearse, the seventeenrear-cla widow of the man who was whigh ped to death, and the only one of the three who nurvived the ordeal. Her evidence was direct and straightforward, and while efense contradicted her as to state-made in jail, within the past two escimony as to the whipping.

Dr. Ackerman and Frank Jenney, she

paid, took her out of her house, put a rope tround her neck, tied her behind a buggy and started it off rapidly. She was jerked lown and dragged, after which they walked their horses. When they reached the wamp Frank Brant, Wyman Kearse, p Frank Brant, Wyman Kearse, Heires and Frank Stanley were with Hannah Walker and Isham her bushend Kearse, her husband.

Heires and Stanley took no part in whipthem. All three were stripped of clothing and they were whipped in turn by two men at a time, who used bugby traces. Isham fell and she stayed by him all night, going home in the morning. Hannah Walker, after being whipped twice, had gone into the swamp.

cause of the whipping was about e books that the men said had been When she told them she knew nothing about the books, they said they would kill them if they did not tell.

Folk, both under indictment for participating in the killing, were put upon the stand by the state. The attorneys for the stefense claimed that they were represent-Ing the witnesses and that they desider them to avail themselves of their consti-tutional rights and refuse to answer such Judge Aldrich so charged the witnesses, and they availed themselves of the privilege to the fullest extent. They were asked questions such as these. "Where were you on the night of the killing? Did questions as might incriminate themselves. either or all of the prisoners on her 2d? Were you with your families on the evening of the murder? Do you know anything about this homicide?" The anwer was, "I decline to answer," and beng required by the court to state the reaby so doing, I might incriminate myself." The trial will continue tomorrow, despite

its being a national holiday. The greatest care is taken to keep the fury from all communication with outside nces. The state's case will be close

#### JOHNSTON AT BIRMINGHAM.

#### MADE A SPEECH THAT CAPTURED HIS HEARERS.

Gave Clarke Several Hard Knocks and Scored the National Administration.

Birmingham, Ala., February 21.-(Special.)-The opera house here was filled tonight with representative citizens and a number of ladies to hear Captain Joseph F. Johnston, the candidate from Birmingham for the nomination for governor at the hands of the democratic party, and others, make addresses.

on the stage were about forty citizens, bankers, capitalists, merchants, aborers and professional men, while the immense audience was composed in a like

Hon. A. O. Lane, ex-mayor of Birmingham, presided at the meeting. He introduced Captain Johnston as a broad-minded man, democratic throughout: a home man seeking the highest office within the gift of the people. He said that Captain Johnston was not one of those who would eneeze when President Cleveland took a dip of snuff and he could not see why a de mocra ic president could not be looked at shyly when it was seen that a republican was appointed to the cabinet, threefourths of the republicans still in office also refusing to vote for as good a demoerat as David Hill and also refusing to give the word which would elect a democratic senator in Kentucky.

When Captain Johnston stepped to the front of the stage the applause was loud and prolonged. He said he was no conscript and he felt proud to see such an mmense audience before him, knowing no free round trip tickets had been furnished suburbanites. He said he had not asked the consent of the queen of England, the sultan of Turkey nor of the president of the United States to run for the nomination. He said he has not been running for office since 1872, and while not in office none of his family had one. He claimed to have said once that he did not believe the president was following the platform of the democratic party, and he was still of the opinion. He explained his plat-form, and when John T. Morgan's name was pronounced vociferous applause was Captain Johnston's speech was a most

pleasing one and cinched the thirty delew. H. Stanley, president of the Birmingham Trades Council: Dr. R. M. Cunningham, Dan Greene and John McCartin, city aldermen, followed in rotation, and the meeting proved to be the most enthusiastic ever held in Jefferson county.

### To Railroad Families.

The services being provided at the rooms of the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association for railroad people from Sunday to Sunday are becommore and more interesting. Tomorrow at 3:30 p. m. Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D. pastor of the First Presbyterian church, a man greatly beloved by railroad men, will speak in the lecture hall. Railroad men are invited to bring their wives. The ladies are especially requested to attend.

Mr. Atkinson Kicks.

Mr. Atkinson Kicks.

Mr. H. M. Atkinson has made complaint to the polce about the motormen and conductors emplayed by the Consolidated congregating on the corner of Marietta and Broad streets, blocking the sidewalks and interfering with the business of merchants in the Electric building. Mr. Atkinson says that the men are a nuisance and he asks the police to disperse them. An order to that effect was issued last night.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Twenty-five cents.

### FITZ WON OUT.

Continued from First Page.

ring was composed of white pine covered with white duck and had an elevation of Over in the corner to the west were two rincipals in making their final prepara-

Fitzsimmons and Maher, with their at tendants, in the front rank of the procession walked down but a few yards apart, both reaching the inclosure in a profuse state of perspiration. They were taken to heir tents and rubbed down. At 3 o'clock, when Referee Siler announ

ed that all was ready, 182 people were at the ringside, the remainder of the visiting party, with the local contingent, having decided that a view from the Texas hills was preferable to the expenditure of \$20 for In response to Siler's call, Julian asked

for ten minutes' delay. Quinn consented and it was readily

In the Ring. At 3:15 Fitzsimmons, in a flannel robe emerged from his quarters and bounding up

the steps of the ring, selected as his corner the point to the west, with his back to the Mexican mountains. Maher appeared a minute later and took his chair in the opposite corner, facing the Mexican side and his back to the specta-

ors on the Texas hill.

Maher had in his corner Jim Hall, Buck Connelly, Peter Lowrey, Jack Quinn and Peter Byrnes, while Parson Davies acted is his time keeper. Fitzsimmons had behind him Martin Ju-

lian, Jack Everhardt, Jack Stelzener and Jack McCoy, while Burt Sneed, of New Orleans, acted as time keeper. The five-ounce gloves were om the boxes and fitted.

The men were about to strip their overcoats when Julian called George Siler to the center of the ring and the two conversed quietly for a couple of minutes. ts conclusion Siler demanded in stentorian

"I am," responded the Bostonian, whose

head barely came up to the level of the ring "Have you the purse money?" Siler de-

"It is here," said O'Rourke, as he produced his wallet and waved two checks in ons was watching the proceed-Fitzsimn ings with keen interest. As the paper

vere produced his lips curled and he yelled: "That stuff don't go, Julian; I want cash How do we know what those things are asked Siler of O'Rourke, while the crowd pressed in the neighborhood of the two

"Yes, I did," shouted the Boston man "but do you think I was fool enough to bring \$20,000 with me in such diggin's as these? It is the first time that my honesty has been questioned. I tell you that the money is in the bank." Matters looked squally for a time. Julian

ooked O'Rourke squarely in the face de-"Nobody ever questioned your honesty,

but we want money. We will take no checks. Then addressing the crowd, Julian con-

"If there is any dissatisfaction, it is not our fault. We notified the responsible peo-ple several days ago that Fitzsimmons would not fight unless the money was in "Yes," chirruped Fitzsimmons from his

corner, "and they said it would be."

Parson Davies made a remark at this functure that Julian was wasting time or nonsense and several of the specta-

"Go on with the fight." Julian retorted that the crowd had better keep their mouths shut as he did not in-tend to stand any dictation from outsiders and serious trouble seemed imminent, when like a tiger the Cornishman leaped to his feet and made a bound to the center of the ring, and his face inflamed with passion, fairly shricked:

"We'll take the checks. I give in to every bloody thing they want. Do you under-stand? We give in to this even if we don't

Fitzsimmons Cheered. The crowd breathed more freely and a rousing cheer was given for Fitzsimmons. cloth, with a belt of stars and stripes. His legs were bare and his shoes of the stan-dard running shape. Maher wore short

legged black fighting pants with a green From the moment the men had entered the ropes, it was apparent that Maher was nervous and ill at ease. His mouth moved incessantly as though he was chewing gum, his eye-brows twitched and he kept his thumbs revolving one after the other. Fitzsimmons eyed him with a sarcastic smile and his breast heaved like that of an animal ready to bound for its prey, At 4:25 o'clock when Referee Siler called

both men to the center of the ring to give instructions, the spectators enjoyed the first opportunity of seeing them face to face. Fitzsimmons presented a better ap-pearance than at any of his previous en-counters. His flesh seemed to be hard and pink and the veins stood out like whip

what flabby, while his movements on his feet lacked the agility that characterized those of Fitzsimmons. Manager Quinn had evidently been honest in the opinion that he gave a couple of days ago: "Pete is not in the condition that I would like to have him be in."

Now They Clinch. Time was called at 4:25 o'clock and the

pectators pressed to the ropes.
Fitzsimmons opened the fight, leading with his left, Maher backed toward his corner. Fitzsimmons landed with his right and a clinch followed. Maher struck Fitzsimmons with his right hand, while the that if he did so again he would give the fight to Fitzsimmons. After a break away, Maher landed his left on Fitzsim-mons's neck. Close in-fighting followed and Maher succeeded in landing his left on Maner succeeded in landing his left on Fitzsimmons's upper lip, drawing blood. Fitzsimmons landed his left on Maher and followed with a right. A clinch followed, Maher feinted, and Fitzsimmons led with his right but fell short. A mix-up came in which Maher landed both right and left on either side of Fitzsimmons's head. Maher led with his left and another clinch followed. Fitzsimmons seemed a bit hothered and ed. Fitzsimmons seemed a bit bothered and broke ground on Maher's leads, Maher following him up leading with his left, when Fitzsimmons stopped, and swinging his right, landed full on the point of Maher's

Maher Was Knocked Out.

Maher measured his length on the floor, his head striking the canvas with great force. He vainly attempted to rise, but could not do more than raise his head. H's second called on him to get up, but he failed to respond and sank back to the the canvased floor. The tenth second was counted, Maher was declared out and Fitzsimmons announced the victor after one minute and thirty-five seconds' rather lively fighting.

Fitzsimmons's admirers cheered him to the echo, and Maher's seconds carried the defeated Irishman to his corner. It was several minutes before he realized what had happened to h m and Fitzsimmons walked over to his corner and shook him by the hand. Fitzsimmons also shook hands with Quinn and the seconds of

Maher's corner

Barring the slight bleeding at the nostrils occasioned by the left-hand jab of
Maher's, the Cornishman showed no marks of injury. Maher showed no sign of punishment except a slight break in the

IT IS HERE THAT MONEY IS AL-Julian's Announcement. When the cheering of the people around the ropes and the waving of handkerchiefs by those upon the mountain summit had in a measure subsided and Fitzsimmons

had tired of bowing his appreciation, Julian took the center of the ring and clearing his throat, made the following announce-ment with theatrical effect:

"Gentlemen-Mr. Fitzsimmons has worked himself up from the bottom of the ladder and by the decision of the referee is now the champion of the world. He is ready to defend the title against all omers, at any time and place What Maher Said.

"Well," said Maher after the fight, "it was a chance blow that did the work. I did the best I could. My condition was not of the best, but as a further postpone-ment was not to be considered by the Fitzsimmons crowd I was obliged to go into the ring. My eyes were in a worse condition than I believed. However, I still believe that I am able to whip Fitzsimmons or any other man in the world Fitzsimmons proves himself champior I will challenge him again and will be ready to meet him at any spot or at any time. I was not a bit over-confident. my cordition better than any one else and fought Fitzsimmons only when his arbitrary actions made it necessary

The Kinetoscope Offer. Immediately after the fight Mr. Rector,

to be battled for tomorrow.

Fazsimmons declared that he would insisted or selecting his own time and place. He declared that under no cirscope unless for a purse of \$10,000 and 50 per cent of the profits. He based his proposition on the fact that the kinetoscop people had persistently ignored him and now he was in a position to dictate to

The train bearing the victor and the vanquished and their admirers, drew away from the crude railway station, leaving only representatives of the press associa-tions stalled in the hamlet for the next Bob and the Lion.

Just before the train started, Fitzsimmons created a panic by rushing over to an inclosure in which was confined a Mexican lion and attempting to pull down The crowd sought safety in a hurried stampede to the coach and Julian finally induced the hilarious Cor-nishman to desist and return to his pri-

Dan Stuart appeared on the depot plat form and after a round up of the party the signal was given. Pockets Picked by the Score.

El Paso, Tex., February 21.-Twenty men had their pockets picked at the Southern Pacific station last night on boarding the Fitzsimmons-Maher excursion train, one man losing \$900. Pockets were cut out sysematically and tickets and everything in them taken. The losers had to get off the cars and stay at home. No arrests were

#### ROBERT AND PETER.

Something About the Two Men Who Mixed for the Belt,

Fitz, now the champion heavy weight of the world, though born in England and brought up in Australia, is an American s his allegiance to this country and can demand the protection of the Unit-ed States, be he wherever he may on the

Really remarkable if not somewhat phenomenal has been the life of the long, lean, lanky blacksmith, both inside and outside the ring. Ungainly and somewhat repulsive in appearance, awkward and ig-norant with no memory for names, faces or dates except those which have been thumped into him one way or another, he an Australian blacksmith shop, where he acquired the ability of turning a horseshoe

acquired the ability of turning a horseshoe, properly pointing the nail and then blending the band of worked iron with the horse's hoof, to the premiership of the puglistic world.

Today, as has been said, Fitz is the champion heavy weight of the world.

Fitz was born in Elston, Cornwall, England, but when quite young went with his parents to Austral.a, where he learned to become a fin shed blacksmith. He is called parents to Australa, where he learned to become a fin shed blacksmith. He is called the Cornishman generally. Fitz entered the ring first in '80 in New Orleans and won. In all he has had twenty-one fights and of that number has won nineteen. Of the nineteen wins he has knocked out fifteen men. He lost once to Jim Hall in four rounds in Sidney, Australia, February 10, '90, but it has often been said that he laid down to Hall. In March, '93, he knocked Hall out in four rounds in New Orleans. He knocked Maher out in twelve rounds in New Orleans in '92. His longest fight was with Dempsey in '91—thirteen rounds and his shortest yesterday with Maher. He has mixed with some mighty good men.

Maher has had thirty battles and has lost three, two to Fitz and one to Goddard. He has won twenty-two times, e'ght being wins and fourteen being knockouts. He has had three draws and two spars and one battle without a decision.

Maher was born in Galway, Ireland, March 16, '89, and his first battle was with Martin O'Hara, in Dublin, whom he knocked out in two rounds. His longest and his shortest fights were both with Fitz. He stands five feet eleven and one-half inches just the same as Fitz.

Corbett Is Ready.

Corbett Is Ready.

Chicago, February 21.—Corbett announced the result of the Fitzsimmons-Maher fight tonight from the stage of the theater where he is playing and at the same time made a public challenge to Fitzsimmons for a fight. He handed \$1,000 in bills to Will J. Davis, the theatrial manager, as a forfeit.

### PRINCE IMPERIAL WON.

J. Hill, Who Rode Him, Has Signed with David Gideon.

Orleans, La., February 21.-Clean cool weather and a good programme brought out 3,500 people to the race course this afternoon. The track was at its best as seven furlongs in 1:25% and a mile in

The latter mark was set by Prince Im perial, with 110 pounds, generally considered a sprinter heretofore. But well ridden by J. Hill, the black son of Pierre Lorl-lard's stallion Emperor went the round in handy fashion. Bowling Green, Peytonia and Rossmore finished close up as named, and the last mentioned horse should win a race here the first time he has a good jockey on his back.

Favorites, however, did not go any too well, only two getting home in front, still as three second choices proved successful the public did not have a bad day of it. Jockeys Thorpe and J. Hill nearly won out the whole card between them, the former riding three winners and the latter

two.

Anger, the two-year-old gelding by Farandale-Adalia, of Ed Gardner's Avondale
stable, and trained by Albert Franklin,
proved h mself about the best of his age
seen in public here as yet. He won the
half-mile dash for two-year-olds in a canter
in 50% seconds, and beat some speedy
youngsters so speedily as to make a decided impress on. The rest of the races
do not call for special mention.

Early in the day Jockey Joe Hill signed
with David Gideon for the coming seasoh.

Death of Miss Van Rensselaer. New York, February 21.—Miss Catherine Van Rensselaer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kilian Van Rensselaer, of 419 West End avenue, died in Roosevelt hospital yesterday after an operation for appendicitis, Miss Van Rensselaer was twenty-one years of age and was an extremely pretty brunette. She made her entree into society three seasons ago, and at once took her place among the most charming of the year's debutantes. CAPT. WRIGHT'S JOB

Police Captain Manly Being Talked of for the Place.

SOME FIGURING GOING ON

It Is Said That the Police Board May Urge the Re-Establishment of the Office of Assistant Chief.

Chairman Howell, of the council commit tee, appointed to report on the detective abolishment matter so far as it relates to ex-Chief of Detectives Wright, has not yet called a meeting of his committee. The matter is being delayed on account of the continued illness of Councilman Maddox, of the second ward, the introducer of the solution authorizing the appointment of the committee. The committee has instructions to re port as to whether the Inman ordinance

abolished the office of assistant chief of police and as to the right of Captain Wright to hold that office for the remain-der of the term for which he was elected, or until March, 1897.

It is said that the matter may be disposed of by the committee recommending that the whole case be referred to the police board for settlement. It is also said that a majority of the police board may

wholly for the transmission of electricity anywhere in the country, except Niagara. A \$25,000 ice factory has been contracted go before the special committee when i meets and ask that Captain Wright b declared assistant chief of police for the for at El Paso, Tex.; a \$50,000 company at balance of his two-year term. In the event that Captain Wright is not Newport News, Va., to construct gas plants. A Pennsylvania company has pur-chased 50,000 acres of timber land in westrestored to duty, it is believed in police circles that the police commissioners will select a man to take charge of the detec nolly, authorizing him to detail one of the captains or sergeants to assume the du-ties formely performed by Captain Wright. ern ports are gaining a very large share of this business, necessitating at a num-The latter course is believed by many to be the final outcome of the case.

Captain Manly Suggested. In the event that the matter is left with Chief Connolly to arrange it, it is sai that Captain Manly may be detailed to take charge of the detective department. He is the senior captain, and now that Captain Wright is out of the police department, Captain Manly is next in authority to Chief Connolly, and in the absence of the latter he would assume the duties of chief. The office of chief of detectives has always been considered next to that of chief of police, and the suggestion that Captain Manly will succeed to the place by approval of the police board, appears to be quite likely.

likely. Should Captain Manly be detailed or promoted to the office of chief of detectives, the question of the election of his successor will be an interesting one. By some it is said that Sergeant Slaughter stands a good chance to step into the shoes of a captaincy. It is known that he is very close to the chief of police, and if left in Chief Connolly's hands, it is probable that the sergeant will be named for the place. Detective Powell has been suggested as a possible selection for sergeant in Slaughter's place.

May Get His Job Again.

Should Captain Wright succeed in again connecting himself with the police department by action of council or the courts, it is likely that he will resume his old luties, although it is said that an effort duties, although it is said that an effort will be made to assign him to duty as a captain, giving his old office as chief of detectives to some one else. If it chooses to do so, the police board can and may elect Captain Wright, should the council create the office of chief of detectives or assistant chief of police by recommendation of the special committee. Might Depend on the Man

Might Depend on the Man.

Those in the pol ce department urge the necessity for a chief of detectives, and when the special committee meets it is certain that strong pressure will be brought to bear on it to secure a report favorable to the re-establishment of the office. If the committee should make a report to that effect, it is likely that some of the council members would inquire of the police commissioners who they would elect to the place before casting their votes to leestablish the office. It is said that Captain Wright might secure a captaincy by consent of those who will fight his reappointment to the old place of chief of detectives.

No Action Scon. It is understood that Captain Manly pre-fers to hold his present office unless he is simply detailed to perform the duties of chief of detectives. The latti place is not a chartered office, and can be abolished by

Sarsaparilla

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any

tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ.

You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There

are grades. You want the best. If you understood

sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would

be easy to determine. But you don't. How should

you? When you are going to buy a commodity

whose value you don't know you pick out an old

established house to trade with, and trust their

experience and reputation. Do so when buying

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50

years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a

reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas

Still have doubts? Send for the "Curebook."

It kills doubts and cures doubters.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

- but only one Ayer's. It cures.

CSHT IN MACHINERY.

OSCAR LISH CAUGHT IN A PUL Y AT A MILL.

His Arm out and Then He Is
Beaten Il Bieces by the Wheel. Nort Carolina News.

Raleigh, N. Crebruary 12.—(Special.)— The annual reposition of the state auditor will show that the case in the total assessed value of property is \$5,050,000. This decrease is the smaller than was at first expected.

This decrease is h smaller than the at first expected.

The state today the Peabody fund, which \$20,000 goes to the white girls' Nal and Industrial college and \$21,100 to the six state normal six state normal seconds. At a cotton mill in orthville Oscar At a cotton mill in orthville Oscar Welsh, aged twenty-two litte, attempted to put a band on a ley wheel and was caught. His arm water out, and the wheel, revolving 250 les a minute, beat him to pieces. He wanangled and killed in the presence of hwife, whom he had married last Christm.

Reports to the state weather reau show temperature as low as 7 degree elow zero at points in the mountains.

Charles Neathery, a white an interest years, stole \$900 from the safe of B. Enoch at Durham. He spent by of it.

He has been arrested and conferd his

The city of Newberne is being decated in red and black, the colors of the c, of Berne, Switzerland, in honor of the a val of the Swiss minister and the flag re-

of the Swiss minister and the mag resentation by him next week.

The negro Howard, who burned the bas of C. O. Gilion, in Cabarras county, a destroyed twenty horses and cattle, we taken to jail in Concord just in time tescape lynching by a crowd of negroes.

During the last election a republican named Wilcox shot a democratic registrar of election in Pasquotank county. Wilcox of election in Pasquotank county. years in the penitentiary. The supreme ourt of appeals has granted him a new

Governor Carr writes Secretary Morton urging him to postpone until the meeting of the next legislature the enforcement of the act in regard to quarantine against splenitic fever in cattle. The legislature will be asked to enact a state quarantine law. The state of Virginia has enacted such law, and this makes the northern bounds ry of this state the quarantine limit, and nless Secretary Morton suspends enforcenent, will cut the North Carolina catt raisers from their principal market, Rich-.n compliance with a request from South

Carolina, Governor Carr will urge the legislature to appropriate \$1,200 toward General Hubert Haywood, Robert S. Young

and Julian M. Baker as delegates to the

at Philadelphia. Editor McClure, of The Philadelphia Times, informs Governor Carr that he will be here on March 13th, and says of North Carolina that it is the most favorab state ir the south for agriculture and im-Last night was the coldest of the winter

The state weather bureau says that where trees were budding fruit has been killed, but that the cold will keep back and save much fruit. The Southside Cotton mills at Winston, with 5,000 spindles, begin operations next

The state organ of the republican party

Monday.

of the new silver party, saying: not a republican; not even a silver left the republican party because of the oss of influence."

The paper above quoted also says: "Fu sion of republicans and populists this year is not only next to impossibility, but unde-sirable and dangerous. The republicans can easily sweep the state."

New Nicaragua Company Directors. New York, February 20.—The following directors of the Nicaragua company which succeeded the old Nicaragua Canal Con-struction Company, were elected today John P. Banting, Warner Miller, John W.

### THE INGREDIENTS

Of Dr. Hobbs's Sparagus Kidney Pr

NO SECRECY-NO MYSTERY-

HUMBUG. Knowing What They Contain All Da

tors Use Them.

The proposed law that every patent proprietary medicine be submitted to a ful analysis by a government chemist a good one and meets with the approval every thinking reader.

The further provision hat the owner of the content of the STREAM

it protects the public, and in me way jures the proprietors of the remedy in action, provided they have an article of as all merit. A good patent medicine is a being to all mankind.

In this connection we have before my report of the official analysis of on the best known remedies in this command we are pleased to not the

bok mailed free, ne company, Chicar

Couch are invited to

46 Irwin street. Intern

DIED-Lester Richards, infant and and Mrs. E. A. Richards, of 230 street, died yesterday aff

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Room 708 Temple Court.

R. B. ADAIR, DENTIST, 781/2 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA

DRS. GEO. & ED TIGNER,
DENTISTS,
Rooms 17 and 18 Grant Buller
Addags.

C. B. REYNOLDS, ATTORNEY-AT Room 38 Inman building. Atlant

Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. DRS. CHILDS & CHAMP.

Genito-urinary and rectal diseases and and 202 Fitten building, Alice B. F. ABBOTT.

A H

ABBOTT & COX,

Attorneys-at-law. Offices Atlanta
bank building, 15½ East Alabama

Atlanta, Ga. Practice in all the

Attorneys for Atlanta National bank

BLECKLEY & TYLE

401-402 Equitable Bulling

Atlanta and New Orleans Som

ATLANTA & WEST POINTRAILED

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Ar Newn'n 6 45 a m 5 24 pm
Ar L'Gr'ge 7 46 a m 6 22 pm
Ar We'n 18 16 a m 6 45 pm
Ar Ope'ka 9 00 a m 7 25 pm
Ar Ope'ka 9 00 a m 7 25 pm
Ar Ope'ka 9 10 45 a m 9 20 pm 6 00 a m
Ar Mary 10 45 a m 9 20 pm 8 25 a m
Ar Seima 11 30 pm
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Ar Mobile 4 10 pm 3 05 am
Ar Mobile 4 10 pm 3 05 am
Ar Mobile 8 30 pm 7 35 am
Ar Ho'ton 8 45 a m 10 50 pm
Ar North No. 38 1 No. 40 No. 34 

GEO. C. SMITH,
Pres't and Geb'l Mgr.
GEO. W. ALLEN. Trav. Page
12 KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, 6

We trade with Fitten Hardware Co., corner Br Marietta streets, because everything on earth that and usefu' in Hardw irea en ware. Their p cos are

Two Blevered a

THE N'S WERE

Burning I

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nswick, Ga., Februar homas B. Reed berr

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### INGREDIENTS

's Sparagus Kidney Pr Y-NO MYSTERY-

HUMBUG.

at They Contain All Ders Use Them.

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pages 141, 163, 274,

Buchu.
Pareira Brava.
Juniper Berries.
Uva Ursi.
Corn Silk.
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unti-rheumatic, blood nti-rheumatic, blood menstruation and cu publes, and are tonk nd nerves

NERAL NOTICE

DIED.

Richards, infant son c. A. Richards, of 2 Six

FESSIONAL CARDS MYNATT, JR.,

R. B. ADAIR, DENTIST, WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA,

& ED TIGNER.

LEY & TYL Equitable Bulle

New Orleans

35 No. 37 No. 17 Daily Daily ex sen

'ith a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physills which vanish before proper efsecutive efforts—pleasant efforts—ty directed. There is comfort in knowledge that so many forms of ness are not due to any actual disputs of the system, which the pleasant ly laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptimores. That is why it is the only edy with millions of fainilies, and is ywhere esteemed so highly by all value good health. Its beneficial its are due to the fact, that it is the remedy which promotes internal nliness, without debilitating the us on which it acts. It is therefore

S. Mail Train, B Mgr. Gen'l Pa LLEN. Trav. Pacs. USE, ATLANTA.

only, and sold by all repole druggists.

in the enjoyment of good health, the system is regular, then laxass or other remedies are not needed. Micted with any actual disease, one be commended to the most skillful sicians, but if in need of a laxative, a one should have the best, and with well-informed everywhere, Syrup of stands highest and is most largely dand gives most general satisfaction. corner t ets, becaus Hardw ire

### VH AN AX.

Two Bleevered a Trainman's Leg m His Body.

S WERE BY A FRIEND Delivered To Prevent And Burning Death.

STREAM OF BURNING OIL ng to Him While His Leg

a bravery that might have bee

desperation he pointed to a heavy

on trains for wreck work and in

clear voice asked his companions

om he had been working for months

willing was he that the horrib

was done to save West from ling

demand was made and the ter

to death in a sea of burning

miles from here at a statio

derille is a long side track. here is

on the sidetrack as a the freight headed for Rome wet bounding Just how, no one knows, the

had been left open and the freight

numped against a flat car carrying ak of oil and before the noise of the

rode the rails of the side track in-

of staying on the main line. The

n had even be un to subside a bril-

broke open the tank and the oil

flames leaped high up, making

l picture and the oil running down

es burned as brilliantly. A stream

ed as it ran and as the stream ran

engineer, fireman and train hands

he collision inevitable, they leaped

all landed safely but Sol West, the

hand. He was caught under the

running of burning oil was coming

was no escape from death if h

ion in a river of burning oil wa

ke that ax." he said calmly but loud

as I tell you," he cried. "Don't you

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e's no time to lose. If you won't, give

men around saw what he said was

of them picked up the ax and steadled

red. The man did not even mean.

ry again," he said. Again the ax fell

ed limb, which was burned to a crisp

train was consumed with the depot

ss to the railroad by the wreck is

\$20,000. All trains are running on

Johnson in Brunswick-Said To

nswick, Ga., February 21 .- (Special.)-Thomas B. Read barrel is in condition tapped in the eleventh congressional lct, and H. L. Johnson, an Atlanta ed lawyer, partner of W. A. Pledger,

re to distribute the funds for favors

mors of Johnson's arrival with cash

ladness Comes

ith a better understanding of the

ins on which it acts. It is therefore

mportant, in order to get its bene-l effects, to note when you pur-se, that you have the genuine article, ch is manufactured by the California Syrun Co.

Syrup Co. only, and sold by all rep-

REED MONEY IN GLYNN.

Save Some of Reed's Barrel.

the ponderous machine resting on

In force with which the engine hit the

Chopped His Leg Off.

a running flame.

and surely to him.

ly certain.

d he tried to rise.

for a blow.

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and chop the leg off.'

companions hesitated.

Beautiful Yet Horrible

which

How the Accident Occurred

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Abo it half the coun in the eleventh have acted and Johns will make this his headquarters until alpturing each council of the latest will be toward and if he latis to the council of the latis to the council of the latis to the latest will be toward and if he latis to the council of the latis to the latest sufficient vote this way he will get sufficient the latis to make the latis to the latis to the latin the latis to the latis the latis to the latis the latis to break out any moment the surface it steen to break out any moment to the latis to break out any moment to the latin the latis to break out any moment the surface it steen to break out any moment to the surface it steen to break out any moment to the latin the latis to break out any moment to the latin the latis to break out any moment to the latin the latin the latin the latis to break out any moment the surface it steen to break out any moment the section at the latin the inioned Under a Heavy nder-Died Soon After. on, Ga., February 21 .- (Special.)ax the leg of Sol West, a train the Columbus. Rome and Carrollad, was severed from his body last night in a most desperate save the negro from being cre a running river of burning oil

BEOGES BROUGHT BACK.

the Sheriff-His Bonds Hav Met Been Signed.

and authority to draw for sum micent to carry the district convention of spread rapidly and telegrams are runty has lively on the subject. Glynn bolting already elected delegates an pow-wow faction of the recent republication with will also go to the district factions in claims for recognition. By the factions in claims for recognition. By the factions in claims for recognition in the light of the factions in claims for recognition in the convening structions to capture the faction for Reed and spanishing in doing so.

e, Ga., February 21.-(Special.)-Rev M. Bridges arrived at East Rome in tody of Deputy Sheriff Turner, at 3 lock this morning, from Memphis, where had been held under arrest. He wa arrested on two warrants, one of them charging him with embezzlement and the ther with raising a check.

He was met at the train by Sheriff Mc-Connell, who had the bonds in his posses-sion, one for \$2,500 and the other for \$1,000, already signed by Messrs. Sol and Jule Everett, his brothers-in-law, and J. C. Fos ter, chairman of the board of county con ner; G. J. Briant and John W. He signed the bonds and was re leased, and taking his little son went in nediately to his home in North Rome Later in the morning he was visited by reporters, but he refused to see them, and when word was sent to ask if he had any statement to make, he answered in the negative and stated that he had nothing

wither to say.
William Tumlin and his wife, who wer william Tumlin and his wife, who wer-both adjudged insane a few days ago, wer-taken to Milledgeville by Sheriff McConnel and their five little children sent to the home of their grandmother, at Attalla Ala. The walls of the little ones at being separated from their parents were heart-rending, while the unfortunate father and mother were equally grieved at parting from their children. Bitterly Cold.

The cold wave struck Rome about 9 o'clock last night and at daylight the thermometer was down to ten degrees and the wind blowing a cutting gale.

Fortunately the fruit and shade trees have not budded to any great extent, so that the damage is light.

The Mayor Resigned. Mayor-elect G. D. Hollis, of Summervill has resigned his position, and resterdathe new council elected J. D. Taylor to fi the unexpired term. The action of Mayo Hollis, who was elected by the liquor element, was based on the belief that it would harmonize the contending elements in the

Fire Near Cave Spring. Last night the residence of Colonel James Brwin, four miles from Cave Spring, was destroyed by fire. It was a very elegant home and the loss of the house and furni-ture is estimated at about three thousand dollars.

Settled the Case.

The friends of W. R. Quarles, under arrest in Fort Worth, Tex., for swindling the Rome Hardware Company out of about one thousand dollars by duplicating freight bills have succeeded in settling the case, His family of a wife and eight children are left homeless as the price of his misdeeds.

FRUIT CULTURE IN HANCOCK.

New Trees Added to the Orchards

Fine Fruit Grown. Sparta, Ga., February 21 .- (Special.) Hancock county is forging to the front in fruit culture. A good beginning has been made heretofore and good dividends received the past year from the sale of peaches. Mr. W. N. Coleman had ten usand Elbertas in bearing. He adds thousand more. Mr. Frank White had one thousand and adds eighteen hundred this spring. R. H. Moore had fourteen hundred. He adds eighteen hundred more sides two hundred Boston plums. Mr. J T. Middlebrooks plants out three tho Mr. T. J. Waller, fifteen hundred; Hon. John L. Culver, seventeen hundred; A. S. Long, seven hundred, and J. T. Rhodes five hundred. All these gentlemen are contiguous to Culverton and will ship from that depot. The four carloads of Elbertas shipped by those whose trees were in bear-ing in 1895 realized the best prices of the ason. The soil and climate are admirably adapted to fruit and Hancock county wil oon have some of the largest enterprises

POLITICAL MEETING AT BAXLEY Addressed by a Democrat, a Populist

and a Republican. Baxley, Ga., February 21 .- (Special.)-A big republican meeting was held here to-day. It was addressed by Colonel Tom Parker, democrat; W. W. Bennett, popu-list, and John H. Deveaux, republican. The latter spoke in the interest of Mc-Kinley, whom he said would be the next president. The meeting was really to promote the political welfare of J. Sam Snarpe, a shrewd young negro, who will represent this district in the republican national convention. Sharpe, who is a temporary resident of Atlanta, is canvass-ing this section for McKfnley, and making it hot for his hungry opponents.

DAMAGED BY FRESHETS.

Land Adjacent to Oconee Swamp In-

undated. Tweed, Ga., January 21.—(Special.)—The recent freshets in the Oconee swamp did considerable damage to fencing and destroyed a large number of hogs and catstroyed a large number of hogs and cattle. The immense swamp in this section,
bordering to the piney woods, was inundated and not a foot of land could be seen.
Mr. E. Young, Mr. David Wilkes and Mr.
C. B. Smith, who own the largest drowes
of hogs, each estimate the drowning of
three hundred pigs and grown shotes. Sereral cows and calves were also drowned.
The waters have receded and the timber
men will start to Darien with large rafts
of cypress and oak about Saturday.

FOR ONE CONVENTION.

Mr. Beach, of the State Executive Committee Thus Announces. Brunswick, Ga., February 21.—(Special.)— J. L. Beach, member for this district of the state executive committee, announces to-night that he will vote for the one-conven-

Debs in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., February 21.—(Special.)—
President Eugene V. Debs, of the American
Railway Union, delivered a lecture here tonight to about five hundred working men
and others. He went into the history of
the Fillman strike and riots and dealt with
the rights of workingmen in that affair and
in general. He is here to look after the
organization of a branch of the American
Railway Union in this city.

Rockman, Ga., February 21.—(Special.)— The republicans of Polk county met at this place yesterday in mass meeting to select delegates for the Rome and Atlanta con-

BONES IN COURT.

The Preliminary Hearing Was Had in Augusta Yesterday.

BEING ALREADY UNDER BOND A PRACTICAL JOKE COMES NEAR

The Hearing Did Not Go to Its Final Issue-Bones's Case Will Be Taken Up by the Grand Jury.

Augusta, Ga., February 21 .- (Special.)-The preliminary hearing in the John P. Bones case has been had and under a \$5,000 bond for his appearance before the April superior court. John Bones will await the action of the grand jury. While technically not bound over, because the course of his counsel did not let the hearing go to the final issue, the effect must be the same, as it is plain that if counsel had believed they could present sufficient evidence for Bones to have prevented him from being bound over, they would have done so.

When the prosecution had completed their case the defense offered no testimony and after Hon. J. R. Lamar had summed up the case as made out by the witnesses for the prosecution, Mr. Boykin Wright stated to the court that having apprised themselves of the charge that the prosecution had to make against them, together with charge, the defense did not care to press their demand for a preliminary investigaof the superior court.

The Evidence Given In. The investigation was before Judge Eve, as committee magistrate, Messrs. Fleming and Thomas, prosecutors, were present with their counsel, Hon. W. H. Fleming with their counsel, Hon. W. H. Flem and Hon. J. R. Lamar, and Mr. John Bones was present with his counsel. Mr. Boykin Wright, William T. Gary and Hamilton Phinizy. There were few spectators present. Mr. Frank E. Fleming, member of the banking firm of Fleming, Thomas & Co., said the bank had had dealings with Iohn P. Bones, a cotton factor, proprietor of a warehouse in Augusta: that Bones had borrowed various sums from the bank, during the fall, but that on December 17th all had been united under a single thirtyday note for \$31,000, secured by warehous house receipt specified the weights and marks of each bale and was attached to the note as collateral. In addition, a fur-ther memorandum signed by Bones and attached to the note set out that the warehouse receipts had been given him as colateral and the proceeds from the sale of the 801 bales, therein mentioned, were to be devoted to the liquidation of the note. Mr. Fleming also testified receiving a let-ter written by Bones to him, which was left in a private drawer in Bones's safe when he left town. He (Bones) had assured Mr. Fleming that he was not speculating; that he was deeply involved and had been speculating for some time. He had hoped for a favorable turn of the market when he would be able to make everything all right, but instead it went from bad to worse until at

last he was overwhelmed and did not have e.ther the moral or physical strength to remain and face the consequences of his mad ventures.

Mr. Fleming then testified to the fact that Bones had never paid anything on his obligation to the bank; that he left Augusta on December 28th and had returned, not voluntarily but with the sheriff of El Paso, Tex., where he had been arrested, because

of a reward offered by the bank for his de-

O. M. Stone testified to sale by Bones of some of the cotton pledges to the bank, and J. W. White testified to buying cotton from Bones and paying him for it. Part of the cotton bought was shown by marks to have been included in warehouse receipt pledged to Fleming, Thomas & Co.

Will Await the Grand Jury. Mr. Wright stated they would windraw their demand for a preliminary hearing and await the action of the grand jury; that the defendant was already under bond. Mr. Fleming said the case had now assumed a more serious aspect, since the defendant had in effect been bound over, for though counsel had technically avoided the decision of the judge by not pressing nevertheless their course was equivalent to a confession that the prosecution had so overwheimingly established their case that the defense had no hope of rebutting it sufficiently to prevent being bound over. While they had raised no point on the size of the bond, in the first place, he simply called the matter to attention of the juage in order that he might say whether or not the present bond is adequate to secure the he present bond is adequate to secure the ttendance of the prisoner upon the su-

the present bond is adequate to secure the attendance of the prisoner upon the superior court.

Mr. Wright said instead of the case having assumed a more serious aspect, it had dwindled from a claim for \$31,000 down to a bagatelle of ten bales of cotton and there would be more excuse for lowering the bond than raising it.

Mr. Fleming said the amount involved in the case had not been changed, but they selected ten bales of cotton with reference to which the law and facts were plain, and that in the sight of the law, it was as much a crime to steal ten bales of cotton as a thousand. That if they made out their case for ten bales, or for one bale, it was all that was necessary.

This was the first time in which the criminal phase of the case had been referred to in such plain terms, and when Mr. Fleming said it was "as much a crime to steal ten bales," etc., John Bones's face flushed crimson, the first time that his calm exterior had betrayed his feelings.

Judge Eve ruled that \$5,000 was an adequate bond and a new bond for this amount requiring Bones to answer to the superior court was filed. The charge before the grand jury will be larceny after trust.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS

At Americus To Take Part in the Mo tion To Dismiss the Receivership. Americus, Ga., February 21 .- (Special.) President John Skelton Williams, of the leorgia and Alabama railway, and President T. Edward Hambleton, of the Albany and Northern railway, arrived here from Baltimore and Richmond tonight. The motion to finally dismiss the receivership motion to finally dismiss the receivership of the old Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railway, now owned by the Georgia and Alabama, will be argued Saturday morning before Judge W. H. Fish, at chambers, and it is this that brings the officials here. Mr. Hambleton is one of the receivers of the old Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad, while Mr. Williams represents largely the bondholders of the old company. After several years the affairs of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railway have about been wound up and adjusted, and there is little doubt but that the motion to finally dismiss the receiver will be granted.

Among the social events of the week here was the marriage yesterday of Mr. Charles D. Mize and Miss Ida Marsh, both well known and poular young people of this city. The happy occasion was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, Captain and Mrs. W. F. Marsh. 304 Spring street, Rev. C. T. Clarke, of Bronwood, officiating. The marriage was a quiet affair, only the relatives and immediate friends of the young couple witnessing the nuptials. of the old Savannah, Americus and Mont-

HOLDS HIS COTTON.

Captain King Brings Cotton of the Crop of '94 to Americus.

Americus, Ga., February 21.—(Special.)—
Captain John R. King is one of the most extensive planters of this section of Georgia and one of the most successful. Yesterday he brought to Americus six-ty-five bales of cotton from his plantation, a portion of which was of the crop of 1894. He now has over 100 bales stored in one of the warehouses here, which he will sell shortly. Captain King raises everything that is consumed on his farm and as cotton is his surplus crop he is able to hold it as long as he choses.

Two or three handsome brick buildings Crop of '94 to Americus.

will go up on Lamar street shortly. Both Messrs, I. W. Harris and P. L. Holt, who own adjoining property, propose building within a short while. Another cotton warehouse will likewise be built upon the same street and very near the other new buildings. Many substantial improvements in the way of new stores and residences will be made in Americus this spring.

A FEMALE GHOST.

A TRAGEDY.

A Young Lady Tries the Nerve of

Young Man-He Fires at Her. Athens, Ga., February 21.-(Special.)-The State Normal school came near fur

nishing a mournful tragedy last nigh about 8 o'clock. The bullet from a Smith & Wesson, fired in the excitement of the moment, speci wide of its mark or fatal results would have been recorded.

A young gentleman had made an engagement to call upon one of the teachers in attendance upon the normal school and tric street cars. The young lady knew the car that he was to arrive on and determined to play a practical joke on him, as they were inti-

mate friends. Securing a sheet, she started for the railroad track, which is not far from the college building. Then she threw the sheet over her her head and crouched behind a big bush and awaited the arri val of the car.

The car came to a standstill near the bush and the young man stepped from the car and started up the walk. Suddenly the young lady with the sheet thrown over her head sprang in front of him without

young man to have done so, but he whipped out a revolver and fired as quickly as he could pull the trigger. He raised the revolver again and said: "I'll get you this time," and was in the act of shooting again when the young lady uttered a piercing scream and threw the sheet

from her head. The two young people then went on to the college building together. It is not known whether the young man was firing his pistol simply to scare the young lady or whether he took her to be some high wayman and was shooting to kill.

The identity of the parties is not known. The street car men witnessed the affair, but did not know the young man whom they had carried out on that trip.

One certain result came from the incident-that young lady will never again play such a practical joke.

The Negro Robber Bound Over. Athens, Ga., February 21 .- (Special.)-George Cooper, colored, charged with rob-bing the United States mails, was bound over this morning by Judge Kennebrew, United States commissioner at this point in the sum of \$1,000, and falling to give the bond was sent to jail in Atlanta. Postoffice Inspector Jones, of Atlanta, was here and swore out the warrant. A Fight Before Class Meeting.

Athens, Ga., February 21.—(Special.)— Jane Johnson and Eliza Clements, two dusky sisters, had a fight last night while on their way to class meeting. Jane accused Eliza of stealing a mattress and in the fight that ensued knocked her in the head with a goor lock. Eliza swore out a warrant and had Jane arrested. For Ordinary of Madison.

There is some talk of Mr. Neese Boggs, of Madison county, making the race for ordinary of that county. Hon. George C. Daniel, the present incumbent, has been ordinary of Madison county for many years and will make the race again.

KILLED HIS FATHER.

A Crazy Boy Shoots His Father in Nashville. Nashville, Tenn., February 21.—(Special.) Ed R. Campbell, clerk of the United States district court, was shot and instantly killed by his demented son at 10 o'clock this morning. The tragedy occurred near the corner of Church and Vine streets and only one man witnessed it. The son was walking behind Mr. Campbell a few feet, when he suddenly snatched a pistol from his pocket and shot his father through the head.

Edwin R. Campbell, Jr., was crazy and he had been treated at a Michigan sani-tarium, but his habits could not be corrected, owing to his use of morphine. He also spent several months in the state asylum for the insane, but his father's financial condition could not stand the strain. The boy lately took up a notion that his father had inherited fifty thousand dollars and was trying to deprive him of his share. He had threatened to kill President Edgar Jones, of a local bank, and also threatened to kill Alex Hunter, of this

He wrote many peculiar letters and sent them cut indiscriminately. He has also been persecuting several young ladies with his attentions. It was ther and son left the custom house this morning, young Campbell asked a friend if he had received a letter from him and said he would get one. This letter was received directly after the killing and proved to be very nonsensical, but intimated strong feeling against his father. The murderer has been committed to jail and shows no appreciation of his terrible shows no appreciation of his terrible

AT THE LYCEUM.

Herrmann the Great. There will be cause for wonder and mystery at the Lyceum theater, for Herr-mann, with his imps of magic and his

entertainment of mirth, will hold high carnival there. To witness an evening's performance as Herrmann's audience will, is like taking a trip through fairyland, performance as Herrmann's audience will, is like taking a trip through fairyland, and as the magician's programme this season is very elaborate and crowded with spectacular magi-phenomena, few will possibly miss the opportunity of seeing him. At no other time has he gone to such expense in presenting such extravagant novelties. He carries with him special scenery, special lightning apparatus, surprising electrical invention and a special leader of the orchestra to introduce new melodies and accompanying airs. In his entertainment he also introduces songs and dances, and the magician will be seen in one of his acts in the role of Mephisto, with the characteristic make-up attributed to this gentleman. Mme. Herrmann will introduce some new creations in spectacular dances, ia nuit and fleur de lis, with the aid of many different colored lights, which are expected to make a great sensation here. Herrmann has perfected many new feats of magical sleight of hand performances and besides will present his new illusions and marvels entitled "The. Artist's Dream," "Trilby," "The Asiatic Trunk Mystery" and the "Columbian Transformation." One mystery is sa'd to follow after another in rapid succession and to leave the auditor in a spell of bewilderment and enjoyment. "Trilby," Herrmann's latest hypnotic sensation, will be seen here for the first time.

Fire Near LaGrange. LaGrange, Ga., February 21.—(Special.)— The dwelling house of Mr. Joe Carter, who lives in McClendon district, about eight miles from town, was destroyed by fire at 12 noon, Wednesday. Nearly all his house-

hold and kitchen furniture was burned. Concord, N. H., February Zi.—Albert I. Foster, for five years tax collector, was arrested today on two complaints charging him with -inhezicment of \$16,900 of the funds received by him and he admits his guilt. Foster said he lost money in a buck-et-shop in Boston, where he was known to have been a heavy plunger, at one time having lost \$1,100 in a single deal.

MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN SPECIAL STYLES OF SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES MADE TO ORDER LENS GRINDING AND OCULISTS PERSCRIPTIONS
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### THE HEARING BEGAN

Of the Mandamus of the City of Macon's Bond Commission

Murder Trials To Come Before Bibb Superior Court Next Week-Purchase of a New Fire Engine.

AGAINST MAYOR AND COUNCIL

Macon, Ga., February 21 .- (Special.)-The hearing of the mandamus of the bond commission of the city of Macon vs. mayor and council of Macon commenced in Bibb uperior court this morning before Judge John P. Ross, of the city court of Macon, presiding for Judge Felton, disqualified. The attorneys of the bond commission are Hardeman, Davis & Turner. The attorneys for the mayor and council are City Attorney Wimberly, Dessau, Bartlett & Ellis, Ryals & Stone. The case is of mu interest to the people of Macon. In 1879 the legislature passed an act that required the city to pay to the bond commission three-fourths of 1 per cent tax on the personal property and realty in the city for the purpose of paying the annual inerest on bonds and setting apart a sinking fund for the payment of the bonds at ma-turity. In 1886 the legislature passed an act requiring that \$50,000 annually should pe paid to the bond commission instead of three-fourths of 1 per cent, the former amount being less than the latter. The legslature of 1890-'91 passed a law requiring this \$50,000 to be paid in quarterly pay-ments of \$12,500 on January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st of each year Last year the city fell behind in its quar-terly payments and the bond commission terly payments and the bond commission instituted mandanus proceedings to enforce payment. The hearing on the mandanus was postponed from time to time, and since the proceedings commenced the whole amount due for last year has been paid, and several thousand dollars have been paid on the first quarterly payment of \$12,500 due this year on January 1st. The bond commission desires that the court declare the act of 1886 unconstitutional and the act of 1879 to be in effect, and the city he required in future to pay the three-fourths of 1 per cent. The city has demurred to the mandamus on several grounds, the main point being that the courts must first declare the act of 1886 unconstitutional before a mandamus can be issued against the city, and that the bondholders and not the commission should bring the mandamus against the city. Elaborate arguments were made on both sides of the question.

Three Murder Trials.

The criminal docket will be taken up Bibb superior court on next Monday, Judge Felton presiding. Mr. A. W. Lane will appear before a jury in Bibb superior appear before a jury in Bibb superior court for the first time since his appointment as societor general. He will ably and faithfully represent the state's interests. There are three mirder cases set for next week, to-with the filling like Davis; on Wednesday, C. H. Harris, charged with killing Ike Davis; on Wednesday, C. H. Harris, charged with killing F. M. Goodwin; on Thursday, Ed Singleton, charged with killing Jim Frank-Yn.

The Chief Surgeon.

Chief Surgeon Drake, of the Southern railway, with headquarters in Atlanta, is n Macon today on business connected wi the wreck of the Knights of Pythias excursion train near this city last year. There was a certain claim that had not been settled and the claimant had grown tired of waiting for his money, which was a just and reasonable amount, and he contemplated filing suit. When this reached the ears of the Southern's officials Surgeon Drake hastened to Macon and has been in conference with the claimant.

The Exhibition Engine. A handsome fire engine of the American ke, Seneca Falls, N. Y., which was on still in that city, has been p still in that city, has been purchased for the Macon fire department, to take the place of an engine that has been in service twen-ty-three years. It is a double engine, the latest improved. It weighs 1,000 pounds less than the engine, is displaces and throws 700 gallons of water per minute.

THE TRADE REPORTS.

No Radical Improvement in the General Situation. New York, February 21.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: While no radical im provement has appeared in the general trad situation more favorable influences are re-ported than for some weeks. Advices from Texas are that country merchants are asking extensions and reports from leading cities south are that the recent relatively favorable state of trade is marked by less active demand in almost all lines. No improvement is shown in demand for cottor and woolen goods, manufactures of each continuing to find cause for combplaint. The record of declining quotations began ast week is continued for some varietie of cottons, owing to reaction in the price

of cottons, owing to reaction in the price of cotton, in the tendency of quotations of wool to decline and lower and lower prices of wheat, flour, corn, oats, pork, lard and petroleum. Iron and steel, in moderate demand, are steady, with request for rails relatively most encouraging, and there is no change in quotations for lumber or for coal. The conspicuous advances are on coffee and sugar, although leather is firm after the advance for hides a week ago.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Report. R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade will say tomorrow:

Liabilities in failures during the two weeks of February were \$7,50,398, against \$5,550,986 last year. Manufacturing liabilities were \$3,163,986, against \$1,592,319 last year, while trading were \$3,826,03 against \$2,353,019 last year. Failures for the week have been 290 in the United States against 302 last year and 66 in Canada, against 38 last year. The restoration of the treasury reserve has been effected with remarkably little monetary disturbance, though stringency in many markets, greater elsewhere than here and greater in commercial than in other loans, has somewhat retarded buiness. The rapid rise in the price of bonds strengthens public confidence. In no important branch of business is there yet apparent much disposition to expand. Liabilities in failures during the two no important branch of business is there yet apparent much disposition to expand. Purchases to cover several months actual consumption were made within a few weeks on rising markets last fall; distribution to consumers has been slow, and reductions in prices have not brought a renewal of such buying. Prices of commodities as a whole are now at the lowest average ever known, though only half of 1 per cent below the average of September 3, 1895. Hides, leather and their products, textile goods and iron products have declind much since that date and meats are also lower.

Savannah, Ga., February 21.—(Special.)—
The report about three Germans having been killed on the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, about three miles from the city, brought in lat last night, was erroneous. The Germans in question were Henry Witte, William Krebs and Charles Lingen, and they were held up and robbed by several negroes at the points of pistols, after which they were allowed to go. They came to the city today and the authorities are now investigating the matter.

A Military Association.

Savannah, Ga., February 21.—(Special.)—
The Military State Association of Savannah practically organized here today with a capital of \$11,000. for the puropse of giving a military festival, to include company drills, band competitions, rifle and pistol contests, to begin May 11th and last a week. Low rates have been made by the railroads and military trains and companies are executed from all over the country.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, RELIGIOUS AND OTHER HAPPENINGS.

Some Local Happenings of a Day Gathered from Many Sources by Constitution Reporters.

A Missing Guitar.

Quill Wallace, colored, was tried before Judge Foute yesterday on a charge o arceny and dismissed. Wallace was charged with stealing a fine guitar from Dr Jones a few days ago. The guitar was found in a pawn shop on Decatur street, but the pawnbroker could not identify Wallace as the negro who pawned it. The value of the instrument is \$50

Dr. I. L. Couch Dead. Dr. I. L. Couch, the prominent dentist died of heart disease yesterday morning at 2 o'clock at his residence, 46 Irwin street. Dr. Couch was forty-two years of age, and had been living here for some time. He has a large circle of friends who will be grieved to hear of his untimely end. The funeral will occur this morning at 10 o'clock from his late residence. Rev. Asbury F. Elling ton will conduct the services. The inter ment will be at Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers Drs. Durham, Smith, Simpson and Vining

Low Rates for the Veterans. Judge Calhoun has received information from Passenger Agent Tayloe, of the Southern, that the rate to Richme Atlanta, on account of the reunion which is to be held in that city in June, will be \$11 for the round trip. From all other points a one-cent rate has been announced.

The Burglars Caught. Patrolmen A. J. Ivy and Doyle arrested the bold burglars who entered the house of Mr. Lovelace, on Brotherton street, two or three days ago and locked them up in th police station. The thieves entered the house in day time and stole a big lot of lewelry, consisting of badges, old coins ear rings and the like. Some of the stolen goods were recovered from the thieves, Walter and Charley Knox, when arrested last night. The negroes made a good haul and the capture of the thieves will result n their severe punishment.

Stole a Check.

John Henry Crawford stole a check from a man yesterday and succeeded in getting it cashed on Peters street. He pocketed about \$22 by the transaction, the greater part of which was found in his pockets hen captured and searched by Detective Lanford last night. The detective traced the theft to the negro and has a conclusive case against him. He is locked up at the

He Sold Property.

Lewis Stephens is a negro who does not look like a property owner, but he is under arrest at the police station, charged with disposing of mortgaged property. Detec-tive Harris worked a case against him yeserday and arrested the negro last night He will be prosecuted in the state courts. City Hall Holiday.

Mayor King issued an order yesterday morning, declaring today a legal holiday and authorizing the city hall officials to their offices and observe Washington's birthday. All of the department officials will take a day off and no business will be transacted in any of the offices. Captain Doc Moon will remain in the mayor's of-fice to answer questions, but the other officials will be away.

He Had Coats.

Ed Clark, a young negro well known to the police, is locked up at the police station on a charge of burglary. He was captured in the hallway of the Leland house Thursday night by several of the boarders. The negro had an armful of overcoats of assorted sizes, colors and values which he had collected in the house while the boarders were discussing the topics of the day in the parior. Officers Tysor and Crusselle were stat for and they found the captive negro held by the boarders with his hands tied. The darky denies that he intended to steal the coats. He will be sent to jail today.

Brothers for Burglary. Aaron Clay and Calvin Clay, brothers, are charged with burglarizing the house are charged with burglarizing the house of E. T. Booth, of 44 Larkin street. The robbery occurred several days ago. Yesterday Aaron Clay was arrested by Officer Jackson and locked up at the police station. His brother Caivin left the city a day or two ago for Maccon and Chief Connolly communicated with Chief Butner, resulting in the arrest of the negro there yesterday. Officer Carlisle will go to Macon after the negro this morning.

By an ordinance adopted by the city council at its last meeting the mule drovcouncil at its last meeting the mule drovers were given the right to drive their stock through such business streets as Marietta and Decatur, but prohibited from driving them through the residence portions of the city where yards and parks are rot protected by fences. Considerable complaint has been made about the mule traffic destroying property near Inman Park and in future the drovers will be prohibited from using streets in that vicinity to carry on their business.

Stand close to a high fence and try to leap over. You fail. Walk back a few steps, get a good start. The fence is easily cleared. Neglect your cough, never mind your loss in weight, and when consumption faces you, your strength may not be sufficient to carry you over the danger-line. If you could only go back a few weeks and make a good start, you might win.

Scotts Emulsion. of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for you even if you are only a little thin.

SCOTT'S EPULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palaiable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphiles. Put up in 50 cent and \$1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Atlanta, Saturday, February 2, 1896. United States Government Weather Bureau's Forecast for today: Probably fair and decidedly warmer.

Our advertising. Every word is weighed. The system that follows and connects it with its merchandise subjects would surprise you if explained. Our statements are made with a sharp eye on trade criticism. They are also made with a sharp eye on public criticism. Exaggeration of truth is falsehood. Affected understatement of sham conservatism is of a piece insincere. We tolerate neither and write for criticism, front and

We have no taste for the jests, sarcasms and assumptions of the average advertiser.

Our duty is to tell all the advantages of our offerings. We do it, and find the strict line of truth. The only chance is that we may be deceived. But that is curiously

That Yesterday's Silk selling Silk was tremendously large— we broke our own record Sale of preceding days, and it was a big one to break. Today's business must not fall short of its peerless predecessor. If possible, we will urge it on to even greater results. To accomplish this there's been a general cutting and slashing of prices, and you'll see to the cutting of the goods.

#### Shoes at Cost

Today and tomorrow will be a good time to buy Shoes here. The stock has just been enhanced with many fine lines, including principally Women's Tan and Black Spring styles in Oxfords, and an extensive variety of Boys' and Girls' Springheel Shoes. They are fresh from the best American factories, and because we are going out of the Shoe business-you may buy them here and now at actual cost,

### Corsets at Cost

You're not following the path of economy if needing a Corset you pass this store. Their section will be torn completely away within a fered choice of the most exclusive and dependable brands of American and imported Corsets at cost. When the stock is rearranged in its new quarters prices will snap back to regular rates. You can save handsomely by buying now.

Carpets Our stock of Carpets includes a wealth and variety that are all its own. If you have time, see what others have to show, then come here and compare. Recent purchases are daily arriv-

completeness and novelty of the Ask for any special style or quality, and we'll astonish you with the assortment that will be yanked down

ing-each shipment adding to the

and unrolled to your view. The Carpet department is absolutely thorough. Upon no other basis would we try for your trade.

Furniture stairs. Explore the Furniture quarters. There's much of interest in this wilderness of Furniture. A regular mint of values to make you marvel.

All odd lots and broken sets are being closed out. Prices prevail that are the strongest logic for you to buy now-and here. We have no Furniture to sell you that "has been used just a short time." No, we have no Exposition hotel relics. Nothing but fresh and worthy goods-and you'll not have to pay more than second-hand stuff will cost you in some stores.

Feather February and March Boas gales are just ahead. You'll want something luxurious to snuggle your chin in. Get an Ostrich Feather Boa. We have them-long, full, fluffy, black and curly-\$10.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

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WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel. JACKSONVILLE-H. Drew & Bio. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 163 Vine St.

NEW YORK. Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street.
CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams
Street; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick. HOUSTON, TEX -Bottler Bros. KANSAS CITY, MO.-Van Noy Bros. Do not pay the carriers. We have regu-

Short Time Rates in the City. The Dally (without Sunday) 12 cents per week; 50 cents per month.
The Daily (with Sunday) 16 cents per week; 67 cents per month. Delivered to any address by carrier.

Traveling Agents. Messrs. William Kersh, W. F. Woodliffe, L. B. Wilcox and G. W. Woodliffe are the only authorized agents of The Constitu-

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tion. Pay no others.

ATLANTA, GA., February 22, 1896.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

There are only four men in the field to receive money for The Constitution—the Messrs. Woodliffe and Messrs. Kersh and Wilcox. All others are imposters and should be treated as such. Pay them no money, as their receipts are not worth the paper they are written on.

In the city our collectors are Messrs. A.

M. Erwin, B. B. Hay and G. W. Tasker. Watch Your Address.

Subscribers to The Constitution are urged to watch the date on their addresses. That date, if passed, indicates that the subscriber is in arrears therefrom; if a future date, that he has paid up to it. All subscribers are urged to watch this to see that they are properly credited. date, to see that they are property.

If the date is not correct write at once. Macon Subscribers

Will please transact their business The Constitution through the Parker Rail-way News Company, which is authorized to receipt for moneys paid.

#### Mr. Robert Stewart, of Crystal

City, Mo., in renewing his subscrip-

"I subscribe for a dozen papers annually and yours is the best on that enters my house."

#### A Word with Mr. Turner.

In the course of the speech which he made in the time and place of Mr. Dingley, the republican leader, Mr. Turner. of Georgia, made the following statement:

It is very easy to put us down on a sil ver basis. It is very easy to talk about the debtor. It is very easy to talk about the poor man and the money of the poor. But I affirm, Mr. Speaker, that according to all experience and according to the judg-ment of those who have devoted their lives to this great inquiry in the interest of hu-manity-I affirm that there is no class of in the maintenance of a sound and stable standard of value as the wage earner, the farmer and the poor man, from one end of this country to the other. The others, these capitalists, these bankers, can take care of themselves and adjust themselves to the shifting, changing conditions of affairs. But the poor fellow who follows the furrow, or works at his bench, or carries his bucket or ten bushels of wheat were to comto the shop in the morning—these men have no opportunity or means to prepare for a panic, no resources on which to bank, and no means with which to hedge or speculate; these men, who have been appealed to for their own ruin and degradation in this business, are those who are most concerned in maintaining a safe and stable currency.

"A safe and stable currency!" do not see how Mr. Turner, or any other person who assumes to represent the interests of the people, can be caught (even on the republican side of the house and in the shoes of Dingley, the republican leader,) with such arguments in his mouth. There is not today in Mr. Turner's district or outside of it in any part of the United States a laborer -a producer-who is not compelled to work twice as hard and twice as long for the money with which to pay the interest on his debts, his taxes, and his railway and hotel bills, if he travels, as he worked before silver was demone tized.

Take Mr. Turner's own state, and district. Do the farmers earn any wages? Are they entitled to any? Their wages are what the products of their labor will sell for in the market over and above the cost of production. Measured in this way, the farmers of Georgia and of the whole country have been making no wages at all since the fall in values and prices in 1893.

Mr. Turner says that "these capitalists, these bankers, can take care of themselves, and adjust themselves to the shifting, changing conditions of affairs." Mr. Turner may speak for the bankers, but not for the capitalists-not for the men who have accumulated enough money to invest it in some productive industry, or in the various branches of mercantile trade. The bankers, we admit, are measurably serene over the "shifting, changing conditions of affairs." The fellow who is making money by handling other people's monwithout interest, discounting giltedged paper and looking out for the cent per cent, is not worrying much, especially when these "shifting, changing conditions of affairs" are all the ime making the dollars he has loaned out more valuable than anything they will buy. The people would be able to take care of themselves if these "shifting, changing conditions of affairs" were putting larger and larger

profits in their pockets all the time. But, as for the capitalists-the men ductive industries of the country and in mercantile ventures let Mr. Turner read again the history of the country since 1873, and since 1893. These capitalists failed to take care of themselve n 1873 and after until the Bland-Allison coinage act went into operation. Have they been taking care of themselves since 1893? We make no argument in the matter, but simply appea to the record-to business statistics and to the reports of the mercantile and trade agencies. These records are within reach of Mr. Turner's hand. If they are not at his elbow any page in the house will place them on his desk in a quarter of an hour.

Do these records show that the capitalists of the country (we do not mean the gigantic capitalistic combinations that are preying on the treasury through the metropolitan banks) have been able to take care of themselves in these "shifting, changing conditions of afairs?" The records-to which we invite Mr. Turner's attention once more -show that hundreds of thousands of these capitalists have been driven to the wall in all parts of the country. Factories, all sorts of industrial establishments, business houses, stores from the largest to the smallest have been closed down; hundreds of thousands of assignments have been made; hundreds of thousands of receivers have been appointed: and millions of dollars of capital have disappeared as if by magic-disappeared from business and from the products of the factories to be counted in the constantly appreciating value of the gold dollar, so dear to the money power, to the republican leaders and to Mr. Turner.

This process of transferring the capi tal of the country into the hands of the few who can command and control the small available supply of gold is still going on. The ominous red flag of the receiver is still flying in every community in the land. Prudent men have taken their capital out of business and industrial investments, and if they cannot invest it in lands, are placing it with the hundreds of new loan companies that are springing up every where. As for the smaller capitalists, the home-buyers-the men who have given hostages to fortune-and who have been investing in homes by paying a part of the purchase money down, the balance on the installment plan-thousands have been frozen out, losing not only the money they have paid in, but also all opportunity of acquiring a home.

No. Mr. Turner! You are wrong, sadly wrong. That the banks and the capitalistic combinations can take care of themselves, we grant you, but the ecords show that the capital employed in legitimate enterprises, in productive industries, and in mercantile and business pursuits canot take care of itself when the money standard is growing more valuable every day-cannot take care of itself, in other words, when values are falling and prices declining. All this is writ large in records of recent events-so large that he who runs may

As for the banks and the capitalistic combinations behind them, they are already engaged in taking care of themselves. They are favoring-as Mr. Turner favors-the single gold standard. They were favoring it before Mr. Turner was heard of as a public man, and for years they have placed all the influence and power that money can buy behind the effort to prevent the restoration of silver. On the other hand, the common people, the farmers, the wage earners and the laboring men are all opposed to the single gold standard and are all in favor of restoring silver to its old place.

Mr. Turner says "it is very easy to put us down on a silver basis." Doesn't he mean up on a silver basis? It is all a matter of prices. If a bale of cotton mand twice as many dollars as they do now-that is to say, if these commodities could buy as many gold dollars in 1896 as they bought in 1873-Mr. Turner would say we were on "a silver basis." Consequently gold is so much dearer now than it was in 1873 that to reduce its' purchasing power to the level of 1873 would put us on "a silver basis." But would it matter much to the people -the business men, the merchants, the wage earners, the farmers, the laboring men-what sort of a basis we were on so long as we had prosperity? Small as was the purchasing power of gold in 1873, compared with what it is now, we were not on a gold basis then, nor a silver basis. We had as good a basis as either, which was the credit of this great government, written across the face of its legal tender paper money And the people were comparatively prosperous. They were thinking so little of coin, or money standards, that a republican congress seized the opportunity to clandestinely close the mints to the free

### Turn on the Light.

coinage of silver.

Senator Hill's uneasy efforts to shut off an investigation of the recent bond sales seems to be significant in one direction at least. If there were not something to hide-some part of the various dark-lantern transactions that his New York constituents in the neighborhood of Wall street desire to remain under cover-it is not likely that the senator would make himself so conspicuous as an obstructor in a matter that he ought to help forward.

This is the natural and inevitable interpretation of Mr. Hill's attitude at this time and it is justified by the situation. Ordinarily an administration is anxious to have the light of investigation turned on its acts when there is any suspicion on the part of congress or the public that everything is not what it ought to be. But in this case, not only the administration but interested parties in New York, acting through Senator Hill. are doing everything in their power to

prevent an investigation. While this is going on, reasons ar accumulating every day why an investiation should be made of the secret dicker of a year ago, as well as of the results of the recent sale. The public would like to know where the informawho have invested money in the pro- tion was obtained that enabled a syndicate to overbid its largest competitor by the fraction of a decimal. The public would like to know moreover how and why it is that the same syndicate should be awarded an additional amount of \$5,000,000 of bonds at its original bid when Mr. Carlisle had before him an offer from an investment corporation of New York to take the bonds at 114.50. This one transaction involves a los to the treasury of \$150,000 and a gain to the syndicate of \$317,804, the differ-

ence between what it pays for the bonds and what they are worth in the of the same brittle material. market today. Meanwhile the members of the syndicate are gleeful, as they have a right

They are business men. and if they can get the better of the administration they are justified in doing so. But there must have been considerable courtesy and accommodation on the part of Mr. Carlisle. He has conducted himself so as to wir the warm regard of the syndicate, and they propose to express their gratitude in the usual New York way. They propose to give Mr. Carlisle a banquet. Ostensibly this banquet, which will be a very elaborate affair, will be given to enable Mr. Carlisle to meet the New York bankers; but The World under stands that none of the syndicate's rival bond bidders will be among the invited

The Constitution thinks Mr. Carlisle has fairly earned the testimonial that is to be found somewhere in this "feed." What do the people think?

#### A Good Bill.

The senate did a good thing the other day when it passed a bill regulating marriage in the District of Columbia. One object of the bill is to protect American women from foreign adventurers. The army officers of some foreign countries cannot marry without the permission of their governments, and no Frenchman under twenty-five can marry without the consent of his parents. The German law also is strict

about marriages. Occasionally a foreigner marries a pretty or wealthy girl in this country. and the marriage is null and void when the couple go to his native land. Our laws should guard against such unfor tunate results, and it is to be regretted that we cannot have a statute protect ing the women of the country at large, as well as those who reside in the Dis trict of Columbia.

From another point of view the mar riage of American girls to foreigners is a serious matter. Every year we have an increasing number of titled foreigners who marry rich American heiresses. In this way the immense fortunes accumulated by our men of enterprise gradually drift to Europe. There seems to be no way of checking this drain upon our resources, and if it continues it will soon be recognized as an evil of considerable magnitude. There should be some way of taxing a big fortune when it is about to be transferred to another country.

#### A Celebrated Case.

Colonel Andrew A. H. Dawson, s prominent New York lawyer, is now visiting various southern cities for the pur pose of interesting our people in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick, a southern woman, who was convicted in England six years ago of poisoning her husband, and sent to prison.

Colonel Dawson recalls the leading facts of the trial, and relates them in a graphic manner.

In order to bring the matter promistory of the case will be published in a book, and it will be necessary to raise money for its publication. Already many subscriptions have been made by northern citizens, but as Mrs. Maybrick belongs to a prominent family which once resided in Mobile, the northerners are asking why the southerners do not move in her behalf. Colonel Dawson's visit to this section will doubtless stir up public interest in the case.

### A Timely Revolt.

Many of the patrons of the drama in the large northern cities are beginning to protest against the frequent presentation of "Camille" and plays of that

order. It is time for a general revolt agains the dreary, tearful, morbid and immoral plays which are billed so many times during every season, "Camille" has been worn to a frazzle. The people are tired of it and they go to see it simply because they want to go somewhere, and because they want to study the crowd. More than half of the actresses who fill this role are big, fat, flabby women who can barely shuffle across the stage, and when they attempt the part of a delicate consumptive, with a hacking cough, they provoke smiles just when the audience should be moved to

There are so many thrilling dramas, pleasing comedies and thoroughly decent plays that there is no excuse for the frequent repetition of the sensational and maudlin indecencies which continue to disgust the lovers of what is best in the dramatic art.

It is time to make a clean sweep of all such rotten chestnuts of the stage.

### As the Spaniards See Us.

In a recent address in Madrid Senor Conovas, who visited the Chicago fair. severely criticised the Americans.

The speaker asserted that our moral atmosphere was defective, and that family relations lacked much that was to be desired. He said that education, while widespread, was only on the sur face, and our politicians had no pres tige. In America, he claimed, every thing is sacrificed to the almighty dollar, and business and the material side of life drown all noble sentiment.

It is rumored that our minister, Mr. Taylor, has protested against these statements, and it is said that the Span ish premier will ask Conovas to write a letter of apology.

Of course we cannot see ourselves exactly as others see us, but we should not ignore outside criticism.

It is true that our moral atmosphere is not what it should be, and if Conovas

hinted at our loose divorce system when he spoke of family relations in this country, he was more than half right. He was right, too, when he said that our education was only on the surface. Nor can we deny his charge that our politicians are without prestige as a rule. He states a well-known truth when he talks about the supremacy of business and money.

But the Spanlards are the last people on the face of the earth to throw stones at our glass houses. They should recollect that their dwellings are built

With all our faults, we try to educate and uplift the masses. We make all men equal before the law, and we are still devoted to the cause of liberty. We do not butcher unarmed citizens and wage war against women and children. Our faces front the rising sun, and while we may slip and stumble, our march is ever onward and upward.

Is Spain doing so much for liberty and civilization? On the contrary, is it not true that she still remains an eighteenth century despotism, standing in the path way of the progress of today?

#### Let Justice Be Done.

The whole country will watch with interest the progress of the trial at Walterboro, S. C., of the four respectable and well-to-do citizens of Barnwell who are charged with the brutal murder of two negroes in Colleton last fall.

It will be recollected that the negroes were suspected of stealing a Bible from a church. There was no proof against them, and several Barnwell citizens assisted by one or two from Colleton, took the negroes to the woods, stripped them and beat them in a barbarous manner. One of the victims, a young woman, was able to crawl home, where she was for days in a critical condition. Her two companions, a man and an old woman, both died near the spot where they were whipped.

We learn that it is the intention o the solicitor to push the case vigorously, and in the event of a conviction it is a foregone conclusion that the judge will impose a penalty that will fit the crime.

The good people of South Carolina are anxious to wipe out the lynching evil, and mob violence will not be tolerated any longer. The methods of the frontier will not do in these peaceful days and if there are any outlaws among us who are unwilling to submit to the new order of things they would do well to move to some Spanish-American country, where they have about 150 revolutions a year and the same number of holidays. They are not wanted here.

The system of non-democratic states dictating platforms and candidates for the voters of the democratic states to vote for is like swallowing a collar button. If it isn't coughed up, it may give the party a serious swelling in the neighborhood of the vermiform appendix. And this is a very tiresome disease.

Those who were howling for two conventions seem to have been trying to cover too much ground with their mouths.

Governor Matthews, of Indiana, is a good western man and a good free silver coinage man.

The people have the remedy in their own hands, and the power to apply it. It is a mere question of getting together.

We call Mr. Dana's attention to the remarks made by the Mississippi legislature.

Senator Hill standing guard over the administration presents a theme for a poet. We trust that some of our poets will eat a bait of fried onions, drink a gallon of beer and twang us a brace of distiches on this affecting theme.

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The new republican senator-elect from Maryland is of German descent and obtained his education in a German school, says, The New York Sun. Oddly enough, too, he will be the only German in the United States senate. There are in that body three Englishmen, one Irishman (Sanator Sewell, of New Jersey), two Canadians and a Norwegian (Senator Nelson, of Minnesota), but no German ex-cept Mr. Wellington. Nine members of the present senate are Ohlo men, and eight are natives of New York, a large portion of New Yorkers than is the general rule of political life in Washing-ton departments. Wisconsin, which has a larger proportion of German voters that any others state, is represented in the house of representatives by six natives of the United States, two Canadians, one Englishman and one Irishman.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that out of the upward of 4,000 women of this country who are physicians, not more than 200 have a college training, according to President Thwing, of the Western Reserve university. Of the 1,235 women preachers and 208 women lawyers in the country but few are college bred. Even more surprising is the fact that the col-leges have contributed very few of the literary women of the country. Most of the women's college graduates become teachers or ornament the preachers, being good talkers, do not undertake the regulation three years' course in theology, but go right ahead and discourse from the pulpits, learnedly

The most powerful of all living electric patteries known is the electric eel of South batteries known is the electric eel of South America. Richer, the estronomer, pre-sented his experiences with the eel to the French academy of sciences and was laughed at for his pains. Not till seventy years later was the story of an electric South American fish credited. A Dutch naturalist has compared this eel to a Leyden jar, The large eels ten to fifteen feet in length, are dangerous to human feet in length, are dangerous to human life. One captured for the British museum prostrated a horse and rider in the struggle and when dragged ashore by two na-tives gave them such shocks that they screamed aloud. An Englishman, who ushed forward and cut the line, himself

Stephen Crane, an American twenty-four Stephen Crane, an American twenty-four years of age and author of "The Black Riders," poetry, and "The Red Badge of Courage," prose, is halfed in London as a coming genius. The "Saturday Review" has even gone so far as to characterize the last named book as "inspired." And it adds that if it was written by a man the has not had actual experience upon who has not had actual experience upon battle ground its production is little short of a miracle. The eager critic goes on to place him head, if not shoulders, over Tolstoi and Zola. And yet this country is almost totally ignorant of Crane, who not

only lives in the United States, but has

from the tenth chapter of the Great Learning which resembles the golder rule, and may be called a negative statement of it. It also seems to indicate the existence of Free Masonry in China in the time of Confucius, who died B. C. 473. Ancient tradition ascribes the Great Learning to K'ung Keih, the grandson of Confucius: "What a man dislikes in his superiors, let him not display in the treatment of his inferiors; what he dis-likes in inferiors, let him not display in the service of his superiors; what he hates in those who are before him, let him not therewith precede those who are behind him: what he hates in those who are be-hind him, let him not therewith follow those who are before him; what he hates on the left, let him not bestow on the right. This is what is called the principle with which, as with a measuring square, to regulate one's conduct.'

According to The New York World, John Potter, of Wisconsin, when in congress 1860, was challenged to fight a duel by Roger A. Pryor, then of Verginia, Pot ter accepted and close bowie knives as the weapons, but Mr. Pryor's seconds ob-jected to this as barbarous and the matter was dropped. This chestnutty story has been told scores of times by northern news-papers, and they always name some promiient southerner as the man who backed down. But, admitting the Potter-Pryor to be true, we risk nothing in saying Potter's conditions had cepted he would have caused his fricaus and the authorities to interfere. When a man who is challenged to fight a duel asks for bowle knives he is playing a bluff game. He does not mean business.

#### IN BEHALF OF MRS MAYBRICK

After declaring that Mrs. Maybrick is the victim of a conspiracy on the part o some of her husband's relatives who de sired to secure his property, Colonel A. A. H. Dawson, of New York, says:

sired to secure his property, Colonel A. A.

H. Dawson, of New York, says:

"When Mrs. Maybrick appeared at the threshold of the assizes on her way to prison after receiving the sentence of death, that same brave populace that had followed her with hoots and hisses when they thought she had murdered her husband, now that they saw she had not, hailed her with acciamations of sympathy, and turning upon the brutal judge, whose insane ravings before the jury had brought about her strange conviction, they saluted him with hoots and hisses, and would have torn him then and there limb from limb had he not had more confidence in the heels of carriage horses than he did in the patience of that infuriated multitude. Such a scene was never before, or probably will never again be, witnessed in England.

"The people, however, did not stop there. The tumult produced by this sudden and vehement explosion of feeling in Liverpool electrified every loyal subject in Great Britain with a profound sympathy for Mrs. Maybrick, while he felt he must blush for such a damning record of judicial impotency as her mistrial proved, was the curse of the strongest throne and the brightest crown on earth.

"The effect of this demonstration upon the part of the people electrified England to such a degree that the facts were looked into by the masses, and over half a million of signatures inundated the office of the home secretary, Mr. Mathews, praying for her pardon.

"He investigated the facts, and after making a decision to the effect that there was no evidence that her husband had been poisoned, still commuted her sentence to imprisonment for life, on the ground that eighty grains of arsenic was found on the premises the next day after for the purpose of destroying her husband, and that inasmuch as an attempt to take life by poison is made a distinct crime by the laws of England, the penalty of which may be imprisonment for life, he would commute her sentence of death to imprisonment for life.

"But when she would show how that "When Mrs. Maybrick appeared at the

risonment for life.

"But when she would show how that arsenic came to be on those premises, if the facts did not inculpate her, he would reopen the case and recommend her par

is was a strange decision. "This was a strange decision, and violated magna charta, which provides thatevery subject of Great Britain, when
charged with a crime involving life or
liberty, shall be entitled to trial by a
jury of his peers. No indictment had
been found against Mrs. Maybrick for an
attempt to poison her husband. She never
was permitted to be heard in her own
defense before a jury, but was tried by
the home secretary in her absence, the
absence of her counsel, her witnesses,
convicted and sentenced without the proof
of one word of her guilt.

"Since then the former business partner
of her husband has come forward and

"Since then the former business partner of her husband has come forward and made an affidavit proving that the firm was manufacturing a substitute for coton, in which it was necessary to use arsenic in large quantities, and that a few days before Mr. Maybrick was taken sick he told his partner that he had been an habitual arsenic eater, and wanted him to let him have all he could, and this partner did deliver Maybrick 150 grains of the drug. This clearly proved that the arsenic found on the premises was procured by Mr. Maybrick and not by his wife, as charged. And if Mr. Aisquith, the home, secretary succeeding Mr. Mathews, had felt in honor bound to redeem the promise made by his predecessor, he would have accepted this affidavit and released Mrs. Maybrick promptly, but as he refuses to do so, and also refuses to permit any petitions to reach the queen in behalf of the unfortunate prisoner from foreign countries or their governments, our last hope is to reach the throne of England through the Masonic order, on the ground that her father and grandfather were Masons, in which hope we are encouraged by the fact that the prince of Wales is the head of the Masonic order in England."

### KIMSEY THE MAN.

He Has Been Appointed Solicitor General of the Stone Mountain Circuit. The governor appointed Hon. W. T. Kim

sey, of Clayton county, to be solicitor gen eral of the Stone Mountain circuit. The appointment was made yesterday afternoon, and although it was not unexpected to the friends of Captain Kimsey, they were very much delighted when the official

papers were signed. Captain Kimsey is one of the prominent members of the Clayton county bar and resides at Jonesboro. He has always been quite prominent in political affairs in his county, and was a member of the legisla ture of 1882-3, serving as a member of th house when Governor Atkinson was speaker. The relations of the two men were al-ways of a friendly character and Captain Kimsey was a warm supporter of Governor Atkinson in the latter's race for his present position. He has many friends through out Georgia who have united in urging the to make the appointment

### FOR A CITY HALL.

The Two Special Committees on the Subject Will Report Later.

Chairman Inman, of the special commi tee appointed by Mayor King, by authority of the council to meet and consult with Mr. W. 11. Venable with the view of arranging to secure suitable quarters for its offices in a handsome building to be erected on the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets by Mr. Venable, has not yet been called to-gether. Mr. Venable is away from the city, Mr. Inman stated last night that he did not know when a meeting would be called, not knowing when Mr. Venable would return. Mr. Venable has offered to so construct his building as to provide convenient quarters for all the city departments.

Chairman Day's Committee.

Chairman Day, of the special committee appointed at the last meeting of the council to report on the question of the purchas by the city of a site and the erection of city hall, has not called his committee to gether as yet. Mr. Day states that a meeting bif his committee may be held neaweek to look into the matter. The city ha ing of his committee may be held next week to look into the matter. The city hall question is one rapidly assuming import-ance and it is said to be only a matter of a short time when it will be absolutely nec-essary for the city to rent another building or buy a site and erect a building of its

### STOLE OF THE TOWN.

A woman A discerni le of silks a prices this week and the procession

store forcibly resulted the turning of the Girls' File school. They were there from every part of the city. They had read about the bargains. Bargains and silk—nothing appeals more strongly to the stere forcibly remore strongly to the A bargain's the thing.

A bargain's the thing, convince her that she's getting a bars and she's happy. She was happy yes lay as she was crowding, pushing, shov and twisting about in the surging threa a seething throng bent upon the one pgle purpose of getting a bargain. pose of getting a bargain.

A lady who had purchased de a lot of pretty articles which she did at need emerged from the crush, disheved and

life," she said, "just buying right and left—everything, and they don't care whether you are buying a piece of odds or not, they come up and buy it right the come up and buy it right. of your hands while you are looking it!
"But my! What lovely goods and r. gains! It's a shame not to buy more things so cheap. I just went in this more ing to see what was selling, and t things were so lovely! I didn't need any fusing to recommend the pardon. thing specially, but I spent all the money fusing to recommend the pardon. I had. The ladies are just running over all have several friends in Washington, each other. Go in and see it. I am going each other. Go in and see it. I am going the fore I have the case pushed further than the former of the colone I dringston and the colone I dringston.

It was an eager army of bargain hunter and no mistake. They heard of the bargains and went for them. It was not a question of something wanted-it was a bargain they were after. They went in regardless of the crush, remained indifferent what pleased their fancy.

"These bargain sales," said a busine man yesterday. "I lose more money by them than anything else. My wife imagine that she's economizing. She's a dear, good soul, but her ideas of economy are a little she can and she is eternally looking out

"My wife reads every advertisement published. She picks up the paper the first thing in the morning and reads the wo-man's column; then she reads every advertisement in the paper. If there's anything about bargains she sees it and the next morning bright and early she investigates morning bright and early she investigates it. It's her idea that she's saving me lots of money, but at the end of the month when those bargain bills begin to come in and I see the record of so many things bought that were not needed—why, I wish there was a law against newspapers advertising bargains. My wife's economy is keeping me poor."

Those western miners.

A more picturesque lot of fellows than that train load of sturdy, hardy, hearty, happy, ruddy, good natured miners who spent a few hours in Atlanta Monday never passed through this city.

It was a party made up of quain characters. Every man in the party had a history. There was a big, framed man with hard hands and hon est features who had been mining for

years. Suddenly he had struck it There were younger men dressed in the height of the present fasion, but heavy toil in the mines. There were still younger men who had within the past fer nths struck a vein of luck at Cripple Creek and leaped into fortune. There was Johnny Doyle. He is twenty-our and not bad looking. As he walked four and not bad

into the Kimball house Monday night there was something about him that atthoroughly accustomed himself to the eas of doing nothing and the fit of tailor made clothes. He hit a rich vein at Cripple Creek. His income now is something like \$30,000 a month. And he's young and They joked Johnny much and often. He's

good natured and enjoyed it. He seemed to have a haunting care, however, about the great heap of wealth he is piling up and is so unused to. A year ago he didn' have any money and didn't have to think to keep it. Now he's driving himself to gray hairs puzzling over it.

This is his first picnic for years—since

e commenced mining wealth. It's a great relief for him to get away and breathe a new atmosphere for awhile.
"We're taking the kid to New York to show him something," said one of the party. "He's never been away from home before. Won't he be a lamb in New

with all his money?"
"I'm going to stick close to these fellows," said Johnny with a smile. But there was that in his eye that told that Johnny was able to take care of him in any crowd. It was a company of unique, if not

picturesque, characters.

The man in charge was a big New Yorker a jolly fellow whose laugh rang out as merrily as that of any of the miners. He went west for the party. He made friends with every man in it, and long before they reached Atlanta the New Yorker was the toast

of the westerners.
"Fine fellow," said one of the party. "We all like him. But I think we surwearing. Isn't it a daisy? Black as the ace of spades—such a thing as a railroad en gineer might wear to hide the smut. And

that wide hat-look at it. I suppose he dresses like a civilized easterner when he is at home, but when he started west occurred to him that he would have to fit himself with a brace of bowle knives, a couple of horse pistols, a black shirt, wide hat and boots. He wanted to be one wide hat and boots. He wanted to be one of us—he didn't want to be too stylish for us western miners and it was good and thoughtful of him. I suppose when he saw all this fine array of starched shirts, modish ties and tailor-made clothes he was surprised. But he had laid in a full supply of black shirts, and he's been wearing them like a little man all the way. But he's all right."

It was such a party as Atlanta sees but once in a great while, and it was good to hear their hearty voices going as loudly and as clearly as it they were being echoed and re-echoed among the western hills, where they have been heard so often.

The negro's quadrennial plunge into na-

tional politics was very exciting this year.
All the negroes were drawn into the scramble, the ward leaders needing every man they could muster for voting poses.
"Now, how's dis?" asked a befudded colored citizen of a voluble ward leader;

"lomme git it down straight. Mr. Leed ain't gwine to 'point nobody 'ceptin' po white trash and lawyer niggers an' Mr McKinlum's gwinter give all de niggers

### OF HIS SON'S PAIN

Dr. C. L. Redwine Talks Ab. President's Decision.

WILL TAKE FURTHER

Does Not Think the Case Was P ly Presented-Receives but F Letters from His Son.

Dr. Columbus Redwine, father of I Redwine, is not satisfied with the reendation of President Cleveland cone ing the application for pardon for his He thinks that the case was not prop presented to the president and that Cleveland's refusal was made from consideration of representations the other side.

"I simply think," said Dr. Redwine terday, "that the matter was not present to the president in the proper light. I not know any other reason for the ref I have been talking with some friends day who seem to think that there satisfied that there was not."

Dr. Redwine said before the death

Captain Henry Jackson he, Captain Jackson, wrote several letters to the presiden against the pardon, and he thinks thes letters greatly influenced the latter in re-fusing to recommend the pardon.

understand that Colonel Livingston and mater Bacon all did what they could be appearing officious, to have m so pardoned. I shall write to these right aw before I decide what I shall do.

"I annot see any reason," repeated the fathe of Lewis Redwine, "why the pardon was tused other than that it was not pushed properly. The real facts were not present to Mr. Cleveland surely. I think the present acted more upon the letters received from Captain Henry Jackson than any ther thing.

"Lewis irely ever writes."

"Lewis trely ever writes," continued Dr. Redwh, "He appears to be down-hearted, condetely broken down. When hearted has taken hold-norm his ill-health always his mother ted with the disease which has taken hold-norm him. has taken holdupon him. If he had never been confined his possible that he would have escaped the malady."

have escaped its melady."

Mrs. Redwine, Lewis Redwine's elemother spoke ver feelingly of Lewis confinement. Speaking of the letter from Mr. Forrest Adair winted in vesteriary Constitution, Mrs. Rewine said it was the most pathetic story the had ever real and was particularly outning for pen who had known Mr. Aair and Lewis close friends to read.

Colonel Hammond, who presented the Redwine pardon case to the president will investigate further at to the might physical condition of Redwine before decides what further steps the will have attorney in the case to sectre the prioner's release. At present he is builty as gaged in the convict lease system investigation, but as soon as he is through within he will take up the Redwin of again to see what can be done in a further.

in the meantime Lewis Redwine will re In the meantime Lewis Redwine wmain in the warden's office of the state prison as bookkeeper. If it is detailed that he is to serve out the balance sentence there it is but about two rethe longest he has to stay. But that time has passed the dread dwhich it is said has so torn downlandsome young man, may prove fall expected by some.

#### REDWINE IS DESPONDENT Over the Refusal of the President T Pardon Him.

Columbus, O., February 21.-(Sp. Dr. W. T. Rowles, state prison physician, says he sent, at the request of the mational department of justice, four separate reports as to the condition of Levis Red. wine, and in all of them he stated that Redwine was affected with cosumption and would hardly live to the date of the expiration of his term, if kept in prison The last report was sent only three weeks

ago.
In explanation of the action of Presiden
Cleveland in the case, however, it is given
out today that when these papers in support of a pardon reached President Cleveland he wrote to Dr. Frank Warner, of sonal letter, in which he asked that the doctor make a special examination of Redwine, to see if there was any immediate danger of him dying. Dr. Warner and danger of him dying. Dr. Warner such the examination and found that will Redwine was sick with consumption, still there seemed to be no indications of an early death from that disease. This special report was sent to President Careland about a week ago, and seems to have been largely the basis of his reinal to pardon Redwine.

When asked in regard to Redwine's on-

When asked in regard to Redwine's on dition Dr. Rowles said this morning to he was a sick man and that while might die at any time, the latest examin tion showed some improvement in the health of the prisoner. Redwine's six years' sentence will expire on November years' sentence will expire views to 4, 1897, and from present indications he will have to serve out his time. His friends may, at a later date, pedition President Cleveland in his behalf, or they president, as yet may wait until the new president, as ye unknown, takes his seat on March 4, 137. Redwine's greatest danger is that he may worry over the refusal of the lift don and thus aggravate his disease. He is much cast down over the presiden

### WHERE WILL THEY GO? Question Regarding Disposition

Federal Prisoners. Marshal Dunlap returned from Washin ton yesterday morning, where he has be to push the matter of removing the Unit States prisoners from the county and some building to be rented by the government. ment.

He induced Colonel Livingston to put in the removal.

the bill authorizing the removal. This vidone yesterday and it was learned that be jection was raised to the plan by Mr. Pra son, of North Carolina, upon the ground that it was a scheme to force the location of the big federal prison in Atlanta, and the bill in consequence was referred to committee.

This gives a serious aspect to the situation is now raised as

the bill in consequence committee.

This gives a serious aspect to the altuation and the question is now raised as to what will be done with the prisoners in this district. The commissioners of this county have announced that they will no longer take charge of the federal prisoners. According to the recent act of the legislature the control of the jalf will be taken out of the hands of the sheriff and placed with the county commissioners. They intend to establish a new order of things and announce their plan to abolish the practice of housing the moonshiners in the county jall. The government, of course, has no right in the matter. The commissioners cannot be forced to adhere to the practice in vorue how. They will have the full power of how. They will have the full power of how. now. They will have the full power of turning out or rather refusing to keep all federal prisoners in custody. It was with the idea of providing for the state of the idea of providing for this that the at-tempt has been recently made by Judge Newman and Marshal Dunlap

other quarters.

It is known by the officers that something will have to be done in the end and it was thought best to take immediate action. This was forced also by the recent epidemic at the jail. At present the jail contains any a few moonshiners. The order of discussions time ago cleared the jail and may some time ago cleared the jail and any those are now confined there who these are now confined there who there is the property of the pr ther quarters.

production Scored a Grand Last

ADAIR PAINE wn the Steps Take His Part-A Audience

"Old Village Scho at the Grand la wat was a huge succe was given for the ber Library and abou at institution. nense theater

was every seat o the balcony taken one or two in the to Atlanta. The est every feature was us applause. before the curtain dair, who was to

os leading to the dressing rooms withdrawal fro attended by who stated the houlder and seve no serious resul ng as easily as ht last night. ed as teacher a never suffered

School Begi irst act included of the school. The at bell that has Calloway had be and was tardy. him a sound thras in or. The school count at and Judge Bleckle the following speed ing the great of

how a stoke, appli

ce three forms of

s, at bottom, thes develops all or no low streng is the year love and for learn he can inspire! he boys here compete on more for the ne they do for the light

ushes; Arkar up, and the populatio used." The arithmetic and spell use forward and gave

their noonday course, got in his placed in a huge ally opened, after the

The Declarus third act, which noon session, was el itations of the s Gene Mitchell rec great feeling and brought down the h "Goat." "Searts ne recitation,

ncores. The infa These gentlements was to make from London for this o maked Faust in the Roman solds manner.
James Anders Burning Deck." 5
s great and by forge
ide a big hit. He
cored but would not
on can hereafter get
waning whenever he w
figure was exquisite-

Prizes Av arded the two speak

as one of the "Saints and . W. H. McGlauflin st night at the Uni & Crew's musi

ave a clear exposition tout the sin against the it could not ha will preach, his su ne of Wicke He preaches al.

out for colds at

### SON'S PA

Redwine Talks A sident's Decision.

E FURTHER

nk the Case Was P ed-Receives but F rs from His Son.

ent Cleveland c

shlowing are some of the remarkable calearned from their recitation: "Lapnd is the best country for bables; Chili is
suidest country; the most old maids are
No Man's Land; Finland is the greatest
mity for fishes; Arkansas is noted chiefly
little Rock—and rye; Cuba is in the
n and the population of Atlanta is of the action of President case, however, it is given when these papers in su-reached President Cleve o Dr. Frank Warner, it examining board, a perthere was any immediate ving. Dr. Warner mask and found that while with consumption, still be no indications of an other disease. This see

siven by these scholars in a very manner.

James Anderson knows the law, does not know "The Boy Stood on the boy Stood on the

Prizes Awarded. the two speakers who had been 

"Saints and Sinners."

H. McGlauflin was the preacher t at the Universalist meeting in At the close the question box was ted by Dr. Shinn. Rev. Mr. Clayton a clear exposition of the question the sin against the holy ghost, showait that could not have reference to the trail world, the word translated d' meaning "age." Tonight Dr. will preach, his subject being "What Become of Wicked People Dying in the praches also tomorrow at it and the pastor, Mr. McGlaufin, in He preaches also tomorrow at il and the pastor, Mr. McGlauffin, in

WHAT IS WRONG HE?

VILLAGE SCHOOL

ADAIR PAINFULLY HURT

pown the Steps and Could Not

"Old Village School," which was

ted at the Grand last night by local

nse theater was crowded. No

tas a huge success. The entertain

was given for the benefit of the Young

Library and about \$800 was realized

ene or two in the upper tier, were on the same of the most promine in Atlanta. The man

with some of the most prominent ole in Atlanta. The audience was very custic over the production and al-

adair, who was to have taken the of the village schoolmaster, fell down

dressing rooms. His injuries were

nful, but not serious, and necess

who stated that, barring a disle

his withdrawal from the production.

Taken home in a carriage, where

as attended by Drs. Alexander and

be no serious results. Colonel Adair

ting as easily as could be expectight last night. The accident see

cast a gloom over the entire co

but Captain Charley Maddox

colonel Adair,

School Begins.

the heart of many a citize

and was tardy. The te

The school commissioners wer

ling the great sility of Teacher

the school with both his eyes; ne he looks if in the mind, er views it from behind.

learning is taught, love is learned without teaching; the uplifting of thought

ving are some of the remarkable

and the population of Atlanta is 1800.

The arithmetic and spelling classes the man forward and gave evidence of wonder-throwledge .n their respective recita-

scene of confusion as the children their noonday recess. The small course, got in his work and a schol-

placed in a huge barrel, which was all over the stage. The barrel was opened, after the kid had disappear-

through a trapdoor in the stage, much the amazement of the audience. This ricular feat was called "Herrmann Out-ac," and was quite cleverly executed.

third act, which represented the af-

Las the "young orator," was very good, of a parody on Marc Antony was happily dered by Mr. Alex Meyer.

If. Gene Mitchell recited "Hohenlinden" to great feeling and Mr. Thomas Corribought down the house with his essay the "Hohenlinden" to the Cladden the content of the Cladden that the content of the Cladden that the cladden the C

session, was entirely occupied by ations of the scholars. Mr. How-

nt down the house with his essay bat." "Seartacus to the Gladia-well rendered by Mr. James Nut-ir. W. H. Felton, who rendered

essirs. Burton Smith and Willie
e gentlemen appeared in full
thich it was said were imported
in for this occasion. The latter
aust in the first act, the former
man soldier, "Lochiel's Warnven by these scholars in a very
her."

le recitation, was given an enthu in reception.

It. Alex Bealer caught the crowd with singen on the Rhine," and responded to to encores. The infant ciass was represented by Messrs. Burton Smith and Willie II. These gentlemps.

The Declamations.

get effects about the crown

I Calloway had been play

ing him of several pairs

the following speed

Take His Part-An Immense

Audience.

Grand Last Night.

NO NEW PRISONERS REG SENT TO THE COUNTY production Scored a Big Hit at the The Wheels of Justice on To Be at a Standstill, but th Work of Crime Goes

What is the matter of the wheels of justice? Has the arr of criminals in Atlanta ceased, or had ime itself ceased? That is the quest asked by Jailer Eubanks yesterday a noon. A satisfactory answer could not made to the question.

tion.

"I never heard such a record," said Mr. Eubanks to representative of The Constitution. "It is a sound strange-remarkably so-buy is a fact that only one prisoner charge with a crime committed in Fulton coun has been brought to jail since last Sariay. Only one thief has been bound go.

"In the past risoners have come in regularly a weel risoners have come in regularly every V. The justice courts have always sen he or two each a day. The police cour ends a thief once in awhile. And then frequently remands prisoners solicitor y accusation. Then there is the outlying stice court districts in the county and a county police. All usually send us prisons every day. It seems that they have cred up shop and quit business entirely.

have cred up shop and quit business entirely. It is a fact that since Saturday afterno long to make the long of the long the long

An Interesting Question. The statement of the jailer is an interesting one. It is true that many bur luring the past week. The police have been very busy running down clews of thievery and the baliffs have been as busy as usual, yet the records at the jail show that the criminals are not being apprehended, or at least they are not being sent to jail. A number have been arraigned in the justice courts by the police, but they either secured their release by giving bond before the justices or else were released for the want of evidence.

The jail is by no means crowded a

The jail is by no means crowded at present. Only a small proportion of the usual number of prisoners are confined at the prison and the jail officials are wondering what it is all about.

If the present record keeps up the institution on Fraser street will be cleared out entirely of prisoners as soon as the courts get to work on jail cases. The number of boarders at the place is smaller than for some time and during the past week there has been an increase of only one. Had the city criminal court and the superior criminal court been at work this week the jail would have been depleted almost.

Waiting for the New Palace. "The criminals may be waiting on the ommissioners to erect that brand-new, handsome and palatial jail so muchly talk

handsome and palatial jail so muchly talk-ed about," suggested one of the jail offi-cials yesterday. "When we get that ele-gant home we anticipate an influx of pris-oners and it will require several more courts to keep the number of prisoners down to the accommodations of the jail. But for receiving an occasional revenue prisoner we would have nothing to do here now but look after the needs of those already in the jail."

#### THE PASSING THRONG.

Judge Enoch Calloway, of the Augusta circuit, was at the Kimball yesterday. He is a resident of the first congressional district and he is being mentioned for congress. Colonel Rufus E. Lester is the present representatives from the first.

Ex-Representative Bennett of Gwinnett is at the Marion. He is again talked of a candidate for the house.

Captain Robert F. Wright, of Elberton, is at the Markham. Mr. J. W. Sutlive, of Fort Gaines, was at the Markham yester

F. Hopkinson Smith, of New York, is at the Aragon. He came up last night from Augusta, where he read Thursday night. Clara Morris was playing at the theater. Mr. Smith had a packed house, while Clara's was painfully light. Mr. Smith is meeting with great success on his southern tour. His reading in Atlanta last Tuesday night made a wonderful hit with the literary set. He leaves this afternoon for Kannight. Mr. Smith is going to Turkey next

summer to paint. Lieutenant Oscar Brown and Major Frank Calloway left for Savannah last

A letter was received at the Aragon ves terday from Max O'Rell asking to have apartments reserved. Mr. O'Rell, or M. Paul Blovet and Madame Blovet will arrive here tomorrow week. He will deliver his famous lecture, "Her Royal Highness, Woman," in Atlanta, Monday night week. Max O'Rell is one of the most brilliant his is a marvel of wit, poetry, pathos and satire and anecdote, O'Rell says that the reason why the sun never sets on the British empire is because it will not trust an Englishman in the dark when there is land belonging to any other nation lying around loose.

"It is much easier to build the second cotton mill in a town than it is to build the first," said a North Carolinian yesterday. "We have had a great increase in the number of cotton mills in our own state and it is getting to be a serious quest if we are not going too largely into the manufacture of one kind of goods. We have 184 cotton mills, nearly a million spindles, 25,000 operators and the mills consumed last year 375,000 bales. Our labor is the native, who makes a good operator. Our labor gives us no special trouble. Recently I was looking at some property in the coal district of Alabama, but a mill man who has had experience in similar territory advised against locating there. I am told that the cotton will operatives and coal miners do not get on smoothly in the same settlement. The miners drive a great many operatives off and the mill is often without certain kinds of labor which it

needs very much." Mr. W. J. Arkell and his party passed through Atlanta yesterday on their way north. They had been to New Orleans at-tending the mardi gras festivities. Mr. Arkell said that he enjoyed his trip

immensely. He had been to New Orleans before, but this was the first time that he had ever seen the carnival.

"Why, it was one of the grandest sights that I ever witnessed," said he. "I was amazed at the gorgeousness of the pageants, and as for the balls they were simply dazzling. I attended all of them, and to say that I was surprised is but a very mild expression of by feelings. There is no doubt that the carnival is a great in-stitution, and it is well worth the trouble stitution, and it is well worth the trouble and expense of going thousands of miles to see. I have heard a good deal about the carnivals of the Crescent City, and many times made up my mind to go, but many times made up my mind to go, but this time I carried out the resolution, and —well I only wish that I had done so long ago. If the beauties and pleasures of the carnival were more widely known, New Orleans would have so many people that it would be an utter impossibility to accom-

Mr. J. F. Morgan Bead.

Mr. J. F. Morgan, a prominent citizen of DeKalb county, died yesterday at his home near Decatur. Mr. Morgan is one of the best known farmers in that section. The funeral will occur Sunday. The interment will be in the family burying grounds.

How Will the Police Commissioners Elect a New Chairman?

INTERESTING POINT DUG UP

Three Against Three Will Be the Vote, Unless One Votes for Himself. Minority May Elect.

It is said that the race for the chairmanship of the new police board to be organized after the next meeting of the city council will be an interesting one. Just who will be chosen to preside over the destinies of the Atlanta police department during the next year cannot be foretold with certainty, but it was stated by a man in a position to know yesterday that Commissioner Branan would be It is known that Mr. Branan is an as-

pirant for the office. He may not be an avowed candidate, but if the lightning trikes him it will not hit a dead tree. He is alive to the situation and has cast a net for the place by his own declination to deny that he is a candidate. Mr. Branan was asked about the matter

He said that anything that the board does will be satisfactory to him. He said that it was not for him to decide. The other members of the board would elect him if he is elected, he said, and whether they either desired to or would do that he could

Mr. Branan is the present secretary of the board. His term of office does not expire until a year hence. One of his close friends stated yesterday that it was a fact that Mr. Branan would like to end his connection with the police board by filling the chair now occupied by Mr. George Johnson. And he said that from what could be gathered about the race Mr Branan stands a splendid chance for the

If Captain English and Mr. Stockdell are re-elected members of the police board an interesting state of affairs will exist when that body meets for its annual reorganiza-tion on the second Monday in March. A new chairman and a new secretary will have to be elected. Captain English and election. In that event it is also said that Captain English, Mr. Stockdell, Mr. Beauprie and Mr. Branan will work hand in hand in conducting the affairs of the police department.

Here's a Nut for Them. On all questions but one the four gentle-men can conduct things to suit themselves without meeting a difficulty. They will have a clear majority of one and can easily out-vote Mayor King, Mr. Johnson and Captain Brotherton, if they so desire. It is said that those forces will be an-tagonistic. Be that as it may, the very first thing to be done by the new board is the hardest nut to crack of the year. A chairman will be elected first. The four chairman. Suppose one of their number is selected for the place, Mr. Stockdell, for English, Mr. Branan and Mr. Beaupric may vote for Mr. Stockdell. That is only three votes, of course. It takes four to elect. Mr. Stockdell would hardly vote for

The Roverse Side. Then suppose Mayor King, Mr. Johnson and Captain Brotherton cast their votes for Mr. Branan or Mr. Beauprie. That would make the result three each for Mr stockdell and Mr. Branan or Mr. Beauprie, as the case may be. The old deadlock will be up again. Mayor King's side cannot elect the chairman without one vote from the other side. Captain English's side cannot elect the chairman without one of Mayor King's side votes with him. Then it appears that unless one of the four casts his ballot for himself no one

of the quartet can be elected chairman without a vote from the opposition. Then it appears that the mayor's side will play an important part in the selection of a chairman. His side might vote for each other or they might not vote at all. As stated, it will require four votes Captain English's side there are only three possible votes, one insufficient. It is stated that no one will vote for himself for the place.

The Minority May Elect. Then who will Mayor King's side vote for for chairman? It is almost certain English. It is said that they might vote for Mr. Beauprie if that gentleman would accept the place. But it is thought that Mr. Branan stands a good chance of get ting some of the votes of the opposition If he should be decided upon as their can-didate it is likely that the other side would vote for him. Then the minority would be placed in the category of having

Some Don't Want It. Captain English says that he will no accept the place if tendered him. So does Mr. Johnson. Mr. Stockdell says that he has not given the matter a thought. It is said that Mr. Beauprie would not accept the place on account of his limited time. Captain Brotherton does not want it. Then it looks like Mr. Branan is directly in line. It is said that he stands a good chance of getting the vote of the opposition, but, of course, all of the commissioners decline to affirm or deny the sup

### COLD? WELL, RATHER.

The Weather Record for the Year Was Smashed Yesterday.

At daylight yesterday morning when all Atlantians, except policemen, paupers and newspaper men and the few others whose occupation, or inclination, entails wakeulness through the long night, were snugly blanketed, the mercury took a sudden dip and scored the severest weather of the

When the weather man reached the observation tower on the dome of the cusom house, at 7 o'clock, the thermometer had registered the minimum temperature of the season.

"Nine degrees," he murmured. "Humph! Little colder than I thought it was. Breaks the record," and the weather man drew his chin into the folds of his huge overcoat, looked over the frosted roofs of the city, and made a run for a stove. The cold wave came like a thief in the night, and brought a bite of the weather which had caused New York to shiver as she has never shivered before.

For two days before a stiff storm had been blowing and the thermometer had fallen gradually until it reached a point where the Atlanta observers thought would stay and they gave out an edict that warm weather would come, but from the approuncement that Washington came the announcement that he quicksilver would drop, and it did

drop.

The bicycle messenger boy who whizzed over the asphalt at midnight knew that it was dropping, and the tears were frozen as fast as they trickled down his cheek.

It was a quiet cold wave, coming without any bluster or blow, creep ng down stealthity on the city and settling over it out any blister or blow, creeping down stealthily on the city and settling over it without the least notice. Yesterday morning, at the time of observation, the thermometer at Jacksonville, Fla., registered 22 degrees, and there was a general freeze all along the guif coast. At Tampa, the mercury read 52 degrees, and at Titusville the same. During the morning the therelight by the farmers of the state.

means that the fruit trees of the state. It will bear and bud.

"This is a great thing for the state," said Officer Hunt yesterday. "I am glad to see that there is a decided cold wave at last. It will help the farmers throughout the whole south. I have feared that the trees would begin to bud. Some time ago I noticed closely a tree on Peachtree street. It began to bud and has stood thus far the attacks of the cold. This morning when I passed by the buds brushed off like dust. It was dead. It would help a great deal if we could have a snow now. The old theory that it helps the soil has much reason in it. The snow acts as a good agent in softening the earth and making it ready for cultivation.

"I fear that in some parts of the state the continued warm weather which we have had previous to the coming of this cold wave has injured the fruit trees. In south Georgia I have understood that there were fruit trees in bud. I think that we may look for another cold period some time during the first of next month. It is generally the case that a wave comes about that time of the year.

"I think that for tomorrow and the next day we will have warmer weather," announced Mr. Hunt.

Yesterday after mid-day the weather moderaged perceptibly and last night there was a great difference in the temperature compared with that of the night before, but yesterday's mark broke this year's record.

record.

The cold wave came.

Warmer Today.

Local forecast for Atlanta and vicinity or today: Probably fair; decidedly armer. Washington forecast for Georgia today: Local Report for Yesterday. 

YESTERDAY'S FIRE RECORD. EIGHT ALARMS CALLED THE

DEPARTMENT OUT.

There Have Been Thirty-Two Alarms Since Last Sunday-Firemen Kept Busy Answering Calls.

Yesterday the fire department received more alarms than it has any day this week. The number was eight. For the last six days the department has one the hardest work that it has ever done. Every horse that is in any condi-tion to be used has been put in service to give the others a rest, but it has been essary for these to be constantly changed. The men are completely fagged out and their work has been heavy and

Since Sunday morning the fire department has answered thirty-two alarms. This is the largest number of fires that has ever occurred in the city of Atlanta in such a short time.

Up to Thursday night the department was kept unusually busy. The men thought that the strong wind was the cause of the large number of fires. When yesterday dawned cold and clear with very little wind, it was supposed that very few alarms would be received. But such was not the case. Before the day had turned 11 o'clock three alarms had been answered. The day was one of the coldest of the wind. not the case. Before the day han turned 11 o'clock three alarms had been answered. The day was one of the coldest of this winter early in the day, and when the men returned from the morning fires long icicles hung from their mustaches and clung to their beards. Their trousers and gloves were frozen stiff.

No one seems to be able to account for the large number of fires. The strong wind which has been blowing for the past few days cannot be the cause of the irresince a great many of them were inside fires—though it is strange that so many should occur at one time.

The efficiency of the fire department is shown by the way in which the amount of damage has been kept down. Some of the blazes promised to be very large and dangerous ones and it was only by hard work on the part of the men that they were, extinguished without exceedingly heavy losses.

It would be safe to say that no hook

heavy losses.

It would be safe to say that no hook and ladder truck and chemical engine in this county have answered as many alarms in the past six days as those at No. 1 engine house. The work told on the truck yesterday and the front axle snapped

in two.

The need of the two new engine hour has been only too plainly demonstrated. Were they in service now the men and horses would not be so tired out since the work would have been divided up more evenly.

A telephone alarm received at 7:45 o'clock yesterday morning called the department to 74 Houston street. The fire was very small. No damage. A fire in the residence of Mrs. E. F. Irwin, small. No damage.

A fire in the residence of Mrs. E. F. Irwin, 35 Walnut street, caused an alarm to be sent in from box 59, at 3 o'clock. It was in answering this alarm that the truck broke down. The house was damaged to the extent of between \$300 and \$500.

Box 43 was pulled at 10:45 o'clock. The fire was in the rear of 138 Decatur street. It was a negro shanty owned by A. G. Rhodes. The damage will be about \$150.

A fire was discovered in the residence at 80 Walton street and a telephone alarm was sent in at 12:05 o'clock. The house was owned by A. G. Rhodes.

The largest fire throughout the day was at 337 East Hunter street in the two-story residence owned and ocupied by H. Taylor. The alarm was received at 2:35 o'clock from box 74. The fire had gained considerable damage when the department arrived. But by hard work they saved the house with the exception of the roof. The damage will amount to between \$400 and \$800.

No. 6 hose company received a still alarm. The fire was at the corner of Hilliard and Tanner streets. The fire was around a mantle. Damage very slight.

Box 231 was pulled at 5:30 o'clock. This called the department to the residence of Mr. S. M. Cole, on Whitehall street, where a defective flue had cause a small blaze.

At 7:40 o'clock a telephone alarm called the department to the residence of the department to the Markham house. The fire was in a closet in room 55. The cause is unknown. The closet was used by the chamber maids as a storage room. The damage was slight.

### COMING TO THE GRAND.

nights of next week, but on Wednesday will reopen with Davis & Keogh's great comedy drama success, "On the Mississip-pi," which will be presented at matinee and

night for the first time in this city. "On the Mississippi" was written by William Harworth, a playwright of considera ble ability. The author chose the reconstruction era as the time for the action of the play and placed the scenes, as the name implies, on the Mississippi river. No period in American history is more inte period in American history is more interesting than this, and certainly no locality affords greater opportunity for effective and picturesque stage settings. Both author and managers are said to have made the most of their opportunities and as a result have a play which has met with great success wherever it has been presented. The sale of seats will open Monday morning. The engagement is for only two performances, matinee and evening Wednesday.

Della Fox Comes Thursday. The announcement that Della Fox appear at the Grand next Thursday has been received with genuine pleasure by the theatergoing people of the city. No other comic opera star has been so much written about in the newspapers and talked about by the public as Della Fox.

She sprang into instantaneous popularity

she sprang into instantaneous popularity when DeWolf Hopper first appeared as a star in "Castles in the Air," and has never lost her hold upon the public. It was Della Fox who first made popular the song in "Wang," "A Pretty Girl, a Summer's Night." If she had never done anything else, she would always be pleasantly remembered for that.

But in her new opera. "The Little Troopens of the propers of the proper

"The Twelve Temptations." Mr. George H. Murray, general agent of Charles H. Yale's attractions, is in the city arranging for the coming of "The Twelve Temptations" company which

Judge Candler Decided Against the Jackson Hotel Company.

A SHERIFF HOLDS THE FORT

Mr. Lewis W. Thomas Appeared Be fore the Court for His Last Time Yesterday as Solicitor.

Judge Candler announced his decision in the Hotel Jackson case yesterday after-

The temporary restraining order was dissolved and the prayer for a permanent in-junction was denied. This decision places the distress warrant which was levied several weeks ago again in force and Mr Camp, as the manager of the Hotel Jack-son Company, was dispossessed yesterday afternoon about dark and the keys to the building were delivered to Mr. Porter King, counsel for the Jackson estate.

The case was heard Thursday morning and consumed the entire day. The hearing of argument was one of the first official acts of Judge Candler. After the argument was made the papers were taken in charge by Judge Candler and he reviewed the case Thursday night. Yesterday he

estate was insolvent were withdrawn. Mr Moore testified that the estate was worth about \$300,000, and against that amoun there was an indebtedness of \$177,000. The cases in which the Cincinnati firm and that of Brown, Bradbury & Catlett are plaintiffs will be heard next Saturday be fore Judge Candler in chambers His Last Official Acts.

With the close of the court in the second division of the city court the work of Mr. Lewis Thomas, as solicitor, was concluded. His term of office expires Sunday; but His term of office expires Sunday; but there will be no court today in criminal business and the next business in that line will be conducted by the newly appointed solicitor, James F. O'Neill.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday: Will Lyndon, larceny from the house, \$75 or nine months; Charles Terrell, larceny from the car, was found not guilty: T. A. Foster, larceny from the house, \$50 or five months; Sallie Carter and Susie Smith, charged with larceny from the house, were dismissed; Tom Ward and Charley Collins, both charged with larceny from the house, were given a fine of \$50 or six months. The cases against Daniel Brown and William Tucker were nol prossed. Charles Collier, larceny from the house, was discharged, and Roxie Richardson, charged with esame offense, was given \$50 or six months, while Will Davenport was given a discharge. The case of William Possey was nol prossed and George Watson, charged with assault and battery, was fined \$25 and costs.

Before the adjournment of the court Judge Renyr add a tribute to the priving solicitor. Before the adjournment of the court Judge

Bailiff Meyers Retained. Since the application for bailiff made by ex-Detective Ed Cason was turned down by Judge Berry, Mr. O'Neill has announced that he will retain Bailiff Frank Meyers for

made is not known, but for the present at least, and probably for the term of Solicitor D'Neill, Mr. Meyers will serve in the same capacity as he did while Solicitor Thomas was in office. Mr. Meyers has proved himself to be ar efficient and capable officer and his service

have been appreciated by the court. Mr. Meyers has not been informed as to the length of time for which he has been select-

Lacewell's Bond Reduced. The bond of Lacewell, charged with as sault with intent to murder Patrolman

erokoko okokoke K Cheap Plated sss Wartese

is often advertised as Sterling Silver, although evidence presented to the New York grand jury 🖫 demonstrated that much of the so-called "silver" had little or none of the precious metal in its composition.

No one need be the victim of such misrepresentations who will insist, when asking for Sterling Silver, on being shown the GORHAM Trademark. \$2.22.22.22.2



经济仓法仓法仓 仓法仓法仓法院 I have secured the services of one of

pecialty of doing all classes of watch work-from the finest chronometer to the CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW.

Jeweler, Whitehall & Alabama Sts

The Miller Hat

graceful in style, and is sure to prove one of the most popular hats ever designed by Mr. Miller, the Prince of Hat Designers.

to \$1,000. The application for a reduction was presented by the attorneys of Lacewell. Solicitor Hill had stated that he would consent to a reduction to \$500, but Judge Candler thought that amount too small and placed the amount at \$1,000.

YOUNG GIRL'S DOWNFALL.

FANNIE SHUMAKER FOUND IN A SAD CONDITION.

Taking Up a Reckless Life, She Lost the Love of Parents-Now Sick at the Hospital.

The sad downfall of Fannie Shumaker the daughter of respectable parents resid-ing in the western part of the city, was brought to light in a room on Marietta street several days ago. The girl was found

street several days ago. The girl was found sick and in a delicate condition with no one to care for her.

Several months ago the girl left hershome and fell into bad ways. Her parents endeavored to persuade her to return to their home and continue in the paths of a pure life, but the pleadings of the sorrowing father and mother were of no avail. She took up her residence in a room on Marietta street, where she lived until a few days ago.

The case was heard Thursday morning and consumed the entire day. The hearing of argument was one of the first official acts of Judge Candler. After the argument was made the papers were taken in charge by Judge Candler and he reviewed the case Thursday night. Yesterday he made known his decision.

The Hotel Jackson was practically in the hands of the sheriff last night and Mr. Will Laird, of the sheriff last night and Mr. Will Laird, of the sheriff last night and Mr. This morning the keys to the property will be delivered to Sheriff Barnes and unless some action is brought against him he will proceed to carry out the terms of the distress warrant.

Mr. Wilmer Moore stated that the Jackson estate was perfectly solvent and the claims made by opposing counsel that the estate was insolvent were withdrawn. Mr.

The Missing Girl Located Early Yesterday.

Lillian Carter, the young woman who left her home on Badger street last Monday and who could not be found by her parents, was located yesterday morning when the story

located yesterday morning when the story of her disappearance in The Constitution was read. She was located in a disreputable house on Butler street.

It developed yesterday that the girl once before ran away from home and took up a residence in a house of this kind. She claims that ill treatment by her father, J. W. Carter, a motorman, caused her to leave home on both occasions.

The girl was taken in charge by Chief Connolly yesterday morning and held at the police station until her mother could be sent for. The mother begged her daughter to return home with her, but Lillian declined to do so, stating that she was satisfied with her course. The two left the police station together, the girl maintaining, however, that she would not live at home again.

TO BUY PIPE.

Water Board Authorizes Supt. Wood ward To Make an Offer. The water board met in special session yesterday morning to consider several rou-tine matters. Nothing of general interest was transacted. The board authorized Su-

was transacted. The board authorized Superintendent Woodward to make the Cotton States and International Exposition Company an offer on the water pipe under the ground at the exposition. About 211 tons of pipe were laid to supply the needs of the exposition people. Fifty tons of the pipe are ten-inch mains, the remainder sixinch mains. The pipe is worth about \$24 a ton at the market price. The exposition company will be offered the market price for the pipe by Mr. Woodward. If the city purchases the pipe the exposition company will be required to take it out of the ground ready for delivery, unless a sufficient reduction below the market price is made to cover the expense of removing the mains from the ground.

**DUFFY'S PURE** MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL

COUGHS, COLDS, GRIP, CHILLS, PNEUMONIA

can be safely avoided by the use of this great whiskey. Beware of all imitations. All druggists and grocers keep it. Send for phamphlet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO. Rochester, N. Y.

Wedding Invitations ENGRAVED in artistic style. Send for samples and prices. VISITING CARDS—Plate and 50 cards (name) \$1.00; name and address, \$1.50. LYCETT, 311 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Id.

Our \$50 solid 14-karat Gold Watch is the best in the world for the price. Ladies' size \$30.



31 Whitehall St. Jewelers.



SAMPLE PRICES Mens' \$5.00 Shoes reduced to \$3.78.



## BIG BARGAINS.

45C.

Worth up to - - \$1.00.

About one thousand pairs Boys' Knee Trousers, sizes 4 to 15 years. Worth up to \$1.00; choice at 45c.

\$2.50.

Worth up to = = = \$6.00. Several hundred pairs Men's Black Cheviot Trousers. They are the result of breaking suits. Worth up to \$6.00; choice at \$2.50.

\$7.50.

Worth up to - - - \$15.00. Men's Cheviot Overcoats in brown and gray mixtures, sleeves lined with satin, body lined with fine serge. Worth up to \$15.00;

See our beautiful variety of new Spring Dress Shirts with fancy bosoms, \$1 to \$2.50.

## Suits and Overcoats

\$10.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$ 6.67 \$12.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....\$ 8.38 \$15.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....\$10.00 \$18.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$12.00 \$20.00' Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$13.33 \$22.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....\$15.00

\$25.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$16.67 per cent off a large lot of Children's Overcoats and Reefers. One-third off the balance of the stock.

per cent off Children's knee-trouser

Suits, 2 to 16 years. 33 per cent off our entire stock of Winter Underwear.

A.o.m. Gayrfon EISEMAN BROS

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET. NO BRANCH STORE IN THE CITY.

### ABSENCE OF LIFE

Cotton Declined Yesterday on Account of Lack of Speculative Support.

#### INTERIOR MOVEMENT LARGE

The Stock Market Was Firm in the Afternoon-Wheat Lost a Small Fraction.

New York, February 21.-Speculation at the stock exchange opened firm with prices generally fractionally higher. Subnently speculators and others sold on the theory that the Cuban debate in the senate yesterday would take the rising tendency and lead to better prices. There were also realizations by operators who make it a rule to close out their contracts on the eve of a holiday. The impression of values was slight outside of Manhat-Missouri Pacific and Baltimore and Ohio, which ran off 1@1% per cent. The other prominent issues yielded % to % per cent, but in no case was there any great pressure to sell. In the afternoon there was a decided change for the better, foreign and local commission houses having turned up as buyers of the grangers and the standard stocks generally. The announcement that the treasury gold reserve had reached \$105,000,000 and the ease in money, time loans having been offered at 4% per cent for five to six months, both contributed to the strength of the market late in the day. At this time a number of prominent issues sold at the best prices of the day and week. St. Paul advanced to 78%, Rock Island to 74%, Louisville and Nashville to 54 and Northwest to 105%. In the Industrials Leather preferred was the feature and rose from 66% to 65% 668 on covering of short contracts. Chicago Gas was in better demand on the application of the attorneys of the companies for leave to file a petition praying the court to direct the secretary of state to file the consolidation certificates. In the specialties Minneapolis and St. Louis first preferred jumped 2 to 83, the same seconds 2% to 62% and Consolidated gas 1% to 158%. Speculation closed firm in tone. Net changes show advances of ¼ to ¾ per cent, Louis-ville and Nashville leading. Total sales were 170,202 shares, including 21,500 St. Paul, 18,400 Louisville and Nashville, 13,200 Sugar and 22,300 Leather preferred.

Bonds were active and strong. The sales

aggregated \$2,656,00. The sales of listed stocks aggregated 141,351 shares, and of unlisted stocks 28,351

Money on call easy at 3@4 per cent; last in at 3, closing offered at 3; prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent.

Bar silver 67%c Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.86\4@\$4.86\4. for sixty days and \$4.87%@\$4.87% for de-

mand. Posted rates, \$4.87@\$4.88½; commercial bills \$4.85½@\$4.86. Government bonds firm. State bonds quiet. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the board was higher. London, February 21.—Bar silver closed 31%d. Consols 109 11-16 for money and 109% for the account. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs 85 centimes for the

The sollowing are closing bids:	
Am n Cotton Oil 174 Mobile & Ohio	. 23
do. pref 67 % Nash., Chat. & St. L.	65
Am'n Sugar Rein's . 115% U.S. Cordage	. 5
do. pref 100 % do. pref	. 11
Am'n Tobacco 8ila N. J. Central	. 108
do. pref 102 N .Y. Central	98
Atch., T. & Santa Fe. 17% N Y. & N. E	46
Balt. & Ohlo 36 Norfolk & Western	91
Canada Pac 57 Northern Pac	. 4
Ches. & Ohio 17% do. pref	16
Chie & Alton 155 1/2 Northwestern	105
C., B. & Q •80 4 do. pret	145
Chiesgo Gas 68% Pacific Mail.	29
Del., Lack. & W 1615 Reading	13
Dis. & Cat. Feed 18% Rock Island	73
Erie 17 St. Paul	783
do. pref 28% do. pref	1299
Ed. Gen. Electric 31% Silver Certificates	684
Illa Central 9614 T. C. I.	333
Lake Erie & West 2112 de. pref	100
,do. pref 74 Texas Pacific	87
Lake Shore 146% Union Pacific	84
Louis, & Nash 53% Wabash, St. L. & P	75
Louis., N. A. & Chic. 9% do. pref	19
Manhattan Consol 105% Western Union	
Memphis & Char 15 Wheeling & L. Erie	113
Mich. Central 915 do. pref	359
Missouri Pacific 25%	
Alabama, Class A 108   Va. funded debt	62

Missouri Pacific 253	1	
Alabama, Class A 108	Wa. funded debt	6
do., Class B 108	U. S. 4s, registered	10
do., Class C 100	do, coupon	
Louisiana stamped 99	do. 25	9
	Southern Railway &L.	93
N. C. 68 122	do, common:	10
Tenn, new set'm't 34, 88	do, preferred	3.
Virginia 6s, deferred. 5%	S. C. 4499	100
do. Trus: rec'ts, S 64		
*Ex-dividend tAsked		

Closing Stock Review.

New York, February 21.-New York News Bureau: The stock market today opened strong, reacted on holiday realizations, but recovered sharply in the afternoon on a renewed outbreak of bull sentiment. There was a slight shrinkage in the volume of business from yesterday's record.
Louisville and Nashville reacted % under London selling, but subsequently rose over

St. Paul was well sustained throughout shares of the corn-carrying roads were irregular. There were some sharp advances in Minneapolis and St. Louis stocks and other

specialties.

The Industrials were irregular and inclined to droop. Leather preferred rose over 1 per cent on manipulation in an-ticipation of a very favorable annual re-The market closed strong.

DESCRIPTION	Opening.	Highes;	Lowest	Today's Closing bids	Yesterday's
Delaware & Lack				161%	162
Northwestern	103	105%	1044	105	1643
Tenn. Coal and Iron		333		324	334
Southern Railway	103	101/2	103	104	101
New York & N. E			******	46	46
Lake Shore	146%	147	146%	146%	145%
Western Union	86 5	863	86	86	863
Missouri Pacific	231/6		2:34	234	231
Union Pacific	83	834	813	His	85
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	16%	18%		184	183
Atchison	16%	174		1756	16%
Reading	134	134	10%	131	133
Louisville & Nash	16	544	5278	53%	53%
North Pacific pref		185		184	151
Rock Island	78%	75%	78	78%	75%
Chicago Gas		7436	74%	.354	73%
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	63%	68%	68	68%	6816
Am'n Sugar Refinery	114	8034	79%	8054	3114
	1714	116%	115%	115%	116
Am'n Cotion Oil	1 . 44	1734	17 3	17%	17%
	*******	000	**** **	174	17%
General Electric	82	32	3156	3154	311

The New York Bank Statement.

The New York Bank Statement.

New York, February 21.—The Financier says this week: The statement showed a reduction in the total reserve of \$3,191,825, bringing the total surplus reserve to \$28,627,650. Comparison with the statement of one year ago is interesting. On February 8, 1895, a contract was made with the Morgan syndicate for \$62,400,000 worth of bonds. The banks then held \$33,766,225 above their legal requirements and money was loaning on call at between 1 and 2 per cent. The reserve then began to shrink, and for the corresponding week one year ago stood at practically the same figure as reported Friday. Despite the fact that the shrinkage in the reserve continued until April 1st, when it stood at only \$13,000,000, call money never averaged more than 2½ per cent, or 1½ per cent less than quoted last week, when the surplus reserve stood nearly \$15,000,000 higher. The imports of gold for the present loan have been almost as heavy as were required to settle the syndicate's transaction last spring, and the chances are that additional gold is yet to be imported. The present bond loan is not all paid for yet, it is true, but the remaining time extends over months, and the inference is that a stringency now is improbable, if the shrinkage caused by the last loan terion. The statement for the current week is indefinite. The expansion of \$8,000,000 in loans must be credited partly to is find ug an easier market. Boston banks have been borrowing from New York to some extent, owing to a local stringency at that point, but the bond issue accounts

for the larger proportion of the increase. The decrease in specie is logical, even if the amount seems a little out of the way. The banks lost in cash holdings 49,016,900 and their deposits shrunk \$3,200,300. It is difficult to determine just how the bank holdings were affected by the interior movement at the end of the week as currency has been going west, owing to a sudden demand there, exchange at Chicago falling below par. The decrease in circulation noted during the past few weeks is being made up by large increases now.

The averages show the following compared with the last two years:

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Loans	\$457,795,800	\$482,615,500	\$441,217,600
Specie	63,920,900	74,436,700	
Legal tenders			110,037,500
Net deposits.			
Circulation			
l'otal reserve.			207,953,100
Reserve reg'd	122,433,150	132,139,675	133,185,800
Excess res've			74,767,500
banks for the Reserve, decr Loans, increa Specie, decrea	ease		\$8,191,825 6,052,700

	LOCAL BONDS AND STO	LA	3.
	The following are bid and aske I quotation	18	
	STATE AND CITY BONDS.		
	Ga. 23/25, 27 to 30	114 100 100 105 130 105 100	108
	Atlantass, L. D. 106 Ala Class A		
	Atlanta 4%8102		6
	RAILROAD BONDS.		
	Georgia 6s, 1897, 100 Georgia 6s, 1910, 109 Georgia 6s, 1922, 111 Central 7s, 1893. Ga. Pac. 1st	18	
	BAILROAD STOCKS		
-	Georgia	80)	163 103
-	Atlanta Clearing House State	eme	ent.
-	Darwin G. Jones, Manager. Clearings today		433,40

Spot Cotton Quotations. Atlanta—Weak; middling 7%c.
Liverpool—Firm; middling 4%d.
New York—Dull; middling 7%c.
New Orleans—Easy; middling 7%c.
Thefolowing to it extenses of the residence of the state of the stat

THE COTTON MARKET.

RECEIPTS SHIPM TS STOCKS.

	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	
Baturday	320	111		300	18890	23177	
Monday	101	24	179		19612	23201	
Tuesday	192	*****	1567	500	15137	2:701	
Wednesday	305	18	38	336	15404	2:371	
Pharsday		148		75	15720	22452	
Friday	123	88	875	800	14982	20238	
Total	1371	394	2659	20(1			

New York, February 21.—1t was an advance at first. At the end it declined mere on account of an absence of life in the speculation than anything else, though it is true that the receipts at the interior towns were for the memer trace in the special contents. On the other hand one leading towns were for the memer trace in the special contents and the special contents at the free was disappointment; the first consols were lower and that business at Fall River and Boston was quiet. At first, however, some of the near months advanced 2 to 5 points owing to covering of short and continued activity at the ports. The close was steady at a decline of 7 to 10 points on this crop and 5 to 6 points on the next; sales were 211,200. Liverpool was 1-32d higher on spot with sales of 12,000 bales. Puts there advanced 3 points, then lost 4, rallied and closed quiet and steady at a not advance of ½ point. New Orleans advanced 2 points, but lost this and declined 7 to 9 points. The receipts were 22,176, including "various," against 25,964 last week and 18,576 last year. Total for week lif.919, against 113,228 last week and 18,576 last year. Total for week were estimated at 42,000, against 39,491 last week and 43,779 last year. Interior stocks, estimated at 42,000, against 39,491 last week and 45,000 last year and 62,000 last week, of which 960,000 were American and 62,000 last week, of which 960,000 were American and 1,784,000 last year were steady and in cloths there was more disposition to do business. Spots here were unchanged with sales of 2,000 savannah 796, Mobile 500, Savannah 796, Mobile 600, 23,001, Savannah 796, Mobile 600, 23,001, Savannah 796, Mobile 600, 32,001, Savannah 796, Mobile 600, Savannah 796, Mobile 600, Sav mere on account of an absence of life in the week were \$5,000, including \$5,000 American, against 47,000 last year, of which 43,000 were American and \$63,000 last year, including \$56,000 American. Total stock 1,124,000, including 931,000 American, against 1,156,000 last week, of which 960,000 were American and 1,784,000 last year. In Manchester yarns were steady and in cloths there was more disposition to do business. Spots here were unchanged with sales of 200 bales for spinning. Mobile and Charleston advanced 1-16c. New Orleans sold 2,500. Savannah 796, Mobile 500, St. Louis 484 and Augusta 459. Houston expects tomorrow 1,500 to 1,700, against 4,231 last year; New Orleans 3,200 to 3,700, against 6,940 last week, 5,163 last year and 2,200 in 1894. Buying on the good breaks is recommended. The market undoubtedly suffers from the serious drawbacks of being limited for the most part to professional speculators.

MONTHA	Opening	Highest	Lower	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
February	7.78	7.75	7.59	7.53-60	7.65-68
March	7.67	7.70	7.87	7.59-60	7.68-69
April	7.78	7.76	7.64	7.64-65	7.72-74
May	7.87	7.81	7.66	7.68-69	7.76-77
June	7.81	7.81	7.71	7.72-73	7.79-31
July	7.83	7 63	7.75	7.75-76	7.84
Augnet	7.82	7.82	7.73	7.75-76	7. 11-84
September	7.58	7.34	7.49	7.52-53	7.56-58
October	7.43	7.44	7.39	7.41-42	7.47-48
November	7.40	7.49	7.23	7.38-88	7,42-43
Debeniber	7.42	7.43	7.38	7.38-40	7-14-15

Thefollowing is a statement of the consolidated ne eccipts, exports, and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCKS.	
	1896.	1895.	1856.	1895.	1896.	1:95.
Saturday	18240	9262	26730	17798	858133	97366
Monday	22120	11890				56857
Tuesday	19647	14906	2911	11063		97030
Wednesday	.10359	16901	1721	8416	881501	97258
Thursday			19235	33078	86-1594	91311
Friday	21726	15-97	39784	22673	856332	63893
Total	100019	81387	16920	114045		
The following cotton in New O January	rleans	7.40	July			7.5

The Dry Goods Market. New York, February 21.—The general tone of the dry goods market for cotton goods is without noteworthy change in any department. The woolen and worsted goods divisions are also without alteration, an indifferent business passing in an irregular market.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, February 21.—Cotton advanced 2 to 5 points on this crop. Later the whole list was 8 to 11 points lower than yesterday, closing steady at a net decline of 7 to 9 points on this crop and 5 to 6 on the next, with sales of 211,200 bales.

Today's Features—The receipts at the ports were large, 50 were those at the interior towns, and as for the cables they were disappointing. For these reasons prices, after showing some steadiness early in the day, took a downward course. Large sales of mules and fertilizers are reported, and everybody looks for a big acreage. British consols showed a sharp decline, partly because of the French constitutional crisis and a fear of possible complications between this country and Spain growing out of the Cuban resolution. Commercial paper is still dull and the discount rate continues high. New blood, moreover, is needed in speculation. It is too much of a purely professional affair, and the professional element as a rule is rather bearish at the moment in its convictions. Cotton goods have declined 2 per cent during the past week The Sun's Cotton Review.

and 9 per cent since January 1st. More people seem to believe the crop is 7,000,000 bales or over than formerly. Comparatively few seem to think that it is as small as 6,500,000. The worst feature of the cotton speculation just now is its sluggishness. New life and snap is needed; new blood, fresh outside interest is believed to be imperatively essential to any sustained or material advance. Weld & Co. bought again this afternoon, however, and cotton is by no means without friends. Liverpool sold 12,000 bales on the spot, making 24,000 in two days. Manchester was very firm and the feeling there is distinctly better owing to the rise in East India exchange. Then the receipts at Charleston, Mobile and Houston were small. It was zero weather at Atlanta, Ga. If the cold weather is general throughout the south it will interfere with farm work for the time being, though this may not have any very important bearing on the general situation. Dry goods, however, were in rather better demand in New York today, and prices are somewhat stronger than latterly. The estimated receipts at New Orleans and Houston tomorrow are small, the exports from the ports were very large, exceeding the receipts even on a Friday by about 8,000 bales; New Orleans reported a good spot demand, and spot quotations were higher at Mobile and Charleston. Still there was more disposition to sell than to buy. Many who bought yesterday sold out today, fearing possible adverse developments over the

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter New York, February 21.—The market to-day has shown the absence of speculative support from sources which were expected to maintain prices above the level of last evening's close. It was apparent at the opening of the market that the buyers of opening of the market that the buyers of yesterday were prepared to supply the demand and prices fell off until a decline of 8 points marked the extreme for the day. As tomorrow is a close holiday the traders are not willing to take any definite position, believing that those who have been identified with the recent reaction will endeavor to close the market as high as possible. Notwithstanding the increase in the movement at the interior towns the strong statistical position is pointed to as furnishing excellent reasons for a further improvement in values and as the movement of the crop last season increased as compared with crop last season increased as compared with this week the relative movement this sea-son is expected to exert a favorable inson is expected to exert a favorable influence over prices. Our cables report a good business doing in cloths for India and their market has been subject to the same influences as those which have been made use of here. That market, after many fluctuations, closed quiet and steady at 1 to 2 points advance and is expected to advance tomorrow, when we are closed. Being without support during the afternoon the market closed steady at a shade better than the lowest prices of the day. It is expected that the amount of cotton coming into sight this week will exceed the movement of 1893 by at least 15 per cent, and a great interest will be felt in the movement for the current week.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, February 21.—(Special.)—The sharp advance of Thursday disappeared today about as suddenly as it came. Liverpool was higher at the opening this morning, and May sold on the call 7.81, but quickly dropped to 7.72. Liverpool also gave way and the bearsh feeling that had prevalled among the traders here until yesterday's spurt resumed its sway and gradually May sold down to 7.62. In the final trading short covering caused a raily of a point or two from the lowest and the close was steady with 7.68 bid for May. Next Wednesday will be notice day for March deliveries and the immediate future of the market may largely depend upon the developments regarding the settlement of the holdings of March cotton, which must then take place. We hear that many of the largest houses will deliver heavy lines of cotton upon March contracts. On the other hand one leading house, whose policy is very much of a puzzle to the trade, is known to hold a great many Marches, which it has shown no disposition as yet to part with. If this house should take all the cotton tendered it would have a tendency to support prices and might cause a good raily; but if, on the other hand, it should show any willingness to let somebody else carry the cotton that will be delivered, a sharp and perhaps a serious break would almost surely follow. But whatever the outcome of the March settlement we are unchanged in our opinion that the general tendency of the market will be toward lower prices, and we advise our friends to take advantage of every good rally to sell cotton.

Tomorrow will be Washington's birthday and the market will not reopen until Mondoy.

New York, February	21The fol	owin
are the total net receip States ports since Septen	ols at all	Unite
New Orleans	noer 1, 1895:	491 10
Galveston		804,90
Mobile		184.44
Savannah		627.47
Charleston		251,16
Wilmington		156.13
Norfolk		255,31
Baltimore		35,23
New York		82.4
Boston		94,41
Newport News		9,91
Philadelphia		28,91
West Point	*** *** ***	136,83
Brunswick		63,77
Port Royal		51,76
Pensacola		9,41
Texas City		49,20

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, February 21.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:
Net receipts at U. S. ports. 107,919
Same time last-year. 81,387
Showing an increase of. 26,532
Total receipts to date. 4,225,599
Same time last year. 6,505,524
Showing a decrease of 2,179,925
Exports for the week. 99,950
Same time last year. 111,045
Showing a decrease of 11,125
Total exports to date. 3,299,937
Same time last year. 4,968,829
Showing a decrease of. 1,338,772
Stock at United States ports 8,58,582 Comparative Cotton Statement. Same time last year.. .. Showing a decrease of... Same time last year.
Showing a decrease of.
Stock at Liverpool.
Same time last year
Showing a decrease of.
American afteat for Great Britain.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, February 21—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot demand fair with prices firm; middling uplands 4½; sales 12:000 bales; American 11.100; speculation and export 1.000; receipts 6:000; American 2:000; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 4 24:46; March and April delivery 4 23:64; April and May delivery 4 21:64; May and June delivery 4 21:64, 4 20:64; August and September 4 20:64; 4 19:64, 4 20:64; August and September delivery 4 17:64; September and October delivery 4 9:69; October and November delivery 4 7:64; futures epened firm with demand moderate.

Weekly-Sales 58:50:00; American 51:000; trade takings including direct from shipside, 60:000; acunal export 7:000; import 38:000; American 20:000; American 185:000.

Liverpool. February 21—4:00; p. m.—Uplands low American 185,000.

Liverpool. February 21 -400: p. m. -Uplands low middling clause February delivery 4 24-64, 4 25-64; February and March delivery 4 23-64, 4 24-64; March and April delivery 4 22-64, 42-64; April and May delivery 4 21-64, sellers; May and June delivery 4 20-64, sellers; July and August delivery 4 20-64, 42-64; August and Saptember delivery 4 17-64, sellers; September and October delivery 4 17-64, sellers; Cotoler and November delivery 4 4-64, sellers; Intures closed steady.

to ev and average derively constant and closed stendy.

New York February 21— Cotton dull; sales 200 baies; middling uplands 7%; middling gulf 8%; net recipts none: gross 6,115; stock 198,843

Weekly—Net receipts 2,270; gross 20,739; exports to Great Britain 5,116; fo France 1,027; to continent 8,551; forwarded 2,030;sales 1,495; to spinners 958

Galveston. February 21— Cotton stendt; middling 7,11-16; net receipts 3,377 bales; gross 3,377; sales 131; stock 136,244; exports to confinent 300.

Weekly—Net receipts 16,134; gross 16,134; sales

2.828: to spinners 50; exports to Great Britain 3,450; to continent 400; coastwise 5.272.

Norfolk: February 21 — Cotton steady; middling 711-16; nest receipts 2,155 bales; gross 2,156; sales 177; stock 36,962; experts to continent 200.

Weekly — Net receipts 8,657; gross 8,657; sales 8,077; exports to Great Britain 3,728; to continent 600; coastwise 6,392.

Baitimore, February 21—Cotton dull; middling 8; net receipts 482 bales; gross 840; sales noae; stock 14,319; exports to Great Britain 1,433.

Weekly—Net receipts 482; gross 2,152; sales none; exports to Great Britain 1,435.

Weekly—Net receipts 482; gross 1,043, sales none; exports to Great Britain 14,936.

Welkly—Net receipts 2,81; gross 10,334; sales none; exports to Great Britain 14,936.

Wilmington, February 21—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 1,144 sales; gross 1,144; sales none; exports to Great Britain 14,936.

Wilmington, February 21—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 1,144 sales; gross 1,144; sales none; exports coastwise 25.

Philadelphia February 21—Cotton quiet; middling 78; receipts 283 bales; gross 1,968; gross 1,968; note sales 1,968; gross 1,969; sock 66,967; exports to Great Britain 300.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,831 bales; gross 1,831; nales 796; sock 66,967; exports to continent 5,230; coastwise 2,082.

Weekly—Net receipts 15,750; gross 15,750; sales 1,942; to spinners —; exports to continent 5,230; coastwise 1,4150.

New Orleans, February 21—Cotton essy; middling 75, net receipts 4,150.

New Orleans, February 21—Cotton essy; middling 75, net receipts 4,150.

New Orleans, February 21—Cotton essy; middling 75, net receipts 1,898.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,5,750; gross 15,750; sales 1,942; to spinners —; exports to continent 5,230; coastwise 7,189; sales to spinners — (one starting 12,847; to France 11,840; to continent 7,868; coastwise 7,189; sales to spinners — (one starting 12,847; to France 11,840; to continent 7,868; coastwise 7,189; sales to spinners —

spinners ...

Mobile. February 21—Cotton steady; middling 7.5;
net receipts 333 bales; gross 333; sales 500; steck
33.933; exports coastwise 412.
Weekly—Net receipts 4,244; gross 4,244; sales
2,300; exports to continent 7,367; coastwise 3,239. Memphis, February 21—Cotton stendy: middling 75, ne. receipts, 583 bales; shipments 2.675; sales 4.800; stock 116,008.
Weekly—Neg receipts 3,294; shipments 7,967; sales 11,000.

Augusta, February 21—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipte 224 baies; shipments 1,337; sales 459; iteck 30,484. Weekly—Net receipts 3,091; shipments 5,476; sales ) 813. Charleston, February 21—Cotton steady; middling 7.16; net receipts 421 bales; gross 421; nales none; stock 35.86; exports to continent 6.302.

Weekly—Net receipts 5.293; gross 5.293; sales 300: to spinners—; exports to continent 6.302; constwise 1,239.

Houston, February 21—Cotton steady; middling 711-16; net receipts 1,428 bales; shipments 3,000; sales 58; stock 26.469. Weekly—Nes receipts 14,712; shipments 18,039; sales 522. Montgomery, February 21—Cotton, net receipts of the week 954 bales; shipments 1.421; sales 1.421; stock of 1896, 12.514; 1895, 9.738.

Macon. February 21—Cotton, net receipts of the week 370 bales; shipments 810; sales—; stock of 1890, 6,022; 1890, 5,449.
Columbus, February 21—Cotton, net receipts of the week 441 bales; shipments 1,494; sales 2,006; to spinners—; stock of 1890, 9,771; 1895, 10,929. Nashville, February 21—Cotton, net receipts of the week 931 bales; shipments 586; sales 668; to spinners S2; stock of 1896, 2.852; 1895, 706. Selma. February 21—Cotton, net receipts of the week 180 bales; shipments 419; stock of 1896, 4.390; 1895, 3,360. Rome, February 21—Cotton, net receipts of the reek 629 bales; shipments 856; stock 4.718.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Not Much Doing in Wheat, the Close Being a Fraction Lower.

Being a Fraction Lower.

Chicago, February 21.—Wheat closed with a slight decline from yesterday, but there was very little floing throughout the session. What business there was represented closing up of contracts for the week, tomorrow being a holiday. Shorts covered up during the morning and longs sold out before the close. May wheat opened at \$4\%c, sold at \$6\%6\%c, and \$4\%c, closing at \$6\%6\%c, will be a stardy.

Cash wheat was steady.

Corn displayed very little energy today. The receipts (\$2\%c ars) being larger than was expected was a consideration in favor of easy prices at the start, and wheat, not exhibiting any strength, confirmed the declining trend. Toward the close sympathy with wheat brought about a rally, but the final weakness in the leading market failed to affect prices. May corn opened at 29\%c, davanced to and closed at 30\%c, \%c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady to \%c per bushel higher.

Outs were in a condition bordering on

higher.
Oats were in a condition bordering on stagnation. Whatever slow, dilatory action took place was due to sympathy with wheat and corn. May oats closed ½c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—Rather a firm tone ruled in the product market today. A light run of hogs and an advance in their price inaugurated the strength in product, and no pressure being brought to bear on the market later, the early gain was sustained. May pork closed a shade higher than yesterday. May lard 2½c higher and May ribs 2½c higher.

There will be no session of the Chicago board of trade tomorrow—Washington's board of trade tomorrow-Washington's birthday!

WHEAT-	Open	High.	Low.	Close.
February	6214	625	62%	624
May	6.15	65%	61%	645
CORN-	64%	65%	64%	64%
February	28	2814	23	2934
Mar	30	30%	2074	30%
UATS-	.31	3114	20%	9119
February	10%	1949	1914	18%
May	21	2134	20%	2114
PORK-	:1	21%	21	21%
February	9 874	9 5736	9 8736	9 8736
Мау	10 10	10 10	10 05	10 07 %
LARD-	10 221/4	10 2234	10 22%	10 225
ebruary	5 45	5 45	. 5 45	5 45
May	5 80	5 60	3 57%	5 60
SIDES-	5 72%	5 75	5 72%	5 75
ebruary	5 10	5 10	- 5 10	5 10
4ay		5 2736	5 25	5 25
uly		5 35	5 35	6 85

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter
Chicago, February 21.—There has been a fair amount of bull news today, but the trade has not been large and mostly of an evening character in view of the holicar tomorrow. There seems to have been little disposition to open new contracts on this account. There has been a good demand for cash wheat, sales amounting to 80,000 bushels, and some inquiry at the seaboard for export. New York reported fifteen loads taken. Liverpool was depressed early, said to be on large offerings of Argentine wheat, but rallied near the close on a better consumptive demand. Berlin and Paris were que the heavy, from \(\frac{40}{20}\)Ce per bushel lower. A local concern reports sales of 2,000 burnels, and receipts continue comparatively light. Estimates on the visible are for a decrease of about 750,000 bushels, and receipts continue comparatively light. Estimates on the visible are for a decrease of about 750,000 bushels, and receipts the past week and fairly good clearances. The speculative feeling abroad remains quite bearish. Liberal shipments are looked for from the Black sea, Baltic and sundry ports.

Corn has been firm, caused by the continued light receipts and better cargo demand. Samples were about \(\frac{4}{2}\)concerns have been fairly good buyers.

Provisions have been fairly good buyers.

Provisions have been fairly food buyers.

Provisions have been fairly that for tomorrow is small. Trading seemed to be of a scalping nature. Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta. February 21—Plour first patent \$5.00 second patent \$4.50; straight \$4.00; fancy \$3.90; extra family \$3.75. Corn, white 43c; mixen 42c, Oats, white 35c; mixed 32c. Rye, Georgia, 73c. Barley, Georgia raised, 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bates, \$1.10; small bates, \$1.05; No. 2 timothy, small oates, \$1.00. Meal, plain, 43c; bolted, 40c. Wheals bran, Irrge sacks 75c; small sacks, 75c. Shorts, 85c. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, 15c. \$1.00 lbs; hulls \$6.00 \$100. Peas, 60c. \$60d. \$60d. \$10d. New, York, February 21. Scottons.

the. 7 100 bs.; huis 66.00 Pton. Peas. 602 bb.

Srits, 42.43

New York. February 21—Southern flour dull and
easy; good to choice 43.0023.20; common to fair extra
\$2.306.2 00. Wheat shot he lower and fairly active
for export closing firm; No. 2 red winter in store and
elevator 784.784; alloat 80-46804; toptons dull and
irresulat. closing weak at heave decline; No. 2 red
February 724; March 728; May 714. Corn. spotduil
but nrun: No. 2 in elevator 364; andat 373; obtions
from but dull at heave 726; May 714. Corn. spotduil
but nrun: No. 2 in elevator 364; andat 373; obtions
from but dull at heaver 726; May 714.

364; July 374. Cars. spot quiet but firm; options
dull; February 264; March -: May 254; No. 2 spot
254, 255; No. 2 white 27; mixed western 2662.

St. Louis, February 21—Flour steady; patents \$3.80
63.85; lancy \$2.002.75; bid. Outsunchanged; No. 2
February 18; May -.

Chicano February 21—Flour steady; No. 2 spring
wheat 624, 9625; No. 3 spring -! No. 2 red 644
674; No. 2 com 284; No. 2 cats 1956204;
Chiclinati, February 21—Flour steady; winter patents \$4.7062.50; fancy \$4.1063.30; spring patent
\$4.5062.95. Wheat
office of the patent steady is spring patent
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Chichas \$4.7062.50; fancy \$4.1063.30; spring patent
\$4.5062.95. Wheat
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Chichas \$4.7062.50; fancy \$4.1063.30; spring patent
\$4.5062.95. Wheat
office of the patent steady.

Chichas \$4.7062.50; fancy \$4.1062.50;

Chichas \$4.7062.50;

11.80.

New York, February 21—Coffee optionsclosedsteady 5@10 points down; February—: March 12.45@12.55.

April —: May 11.85@12.00; July 11.45; September 10.50@10.85; December 10.60; spot Rio dull out steady; No. 7.13%; Sugar, raw dull but firm: fair refining 5% bid: reflired —: but quiet off A. 4 15-16; standard A. 5; cit lost and crushed 5.1; powdered 4.16 16; granniated 5; cube 4.3-16. Moissee, foreign nominal: New Orients sirm; open feetre, good to choice 276:35. Sice orm; comestic lair to extra 3%@6; japan 3%@3%.

Attanta. February 21—Clear rl) stdes. boxel. 6c. fee-cured beilles. 8c. Sugar cured hams, 10ce12c; California. 8c. Breakfast baoon. 8@10c. Lard, best quality. 6½c; second quality. 6½c; compound. 6½c. 8t. Louis. February 21—Pork. standard mess 10.12%. Lard, prime steam. 5.25. Drv salt meanshoulders 4.76; long clear 5.25; clear ribs 5.37%; short clear 5.50. Bacon. boxed shoulders 6.50; long clear 5.70; clear ribs 5.57%; short clear 6.00.
New York. February 21—Pork steady and quiet; old mess 10.25% 10.75. Middles nominal: short clear 1.2dd, 10.25% 10.75. Middles nominal: short clear 1.2dd, 10.25% 10.75%; cley steam 5.10; optons. May 5.90.
Chicago. February 21—Cash quotations were as follows; Mess pork \$9.87\sqc 10.00. Lard 5.40\circ 6.42\sqc 8.50\circ ribs. 100s. 5.10\circ 5.15. Dry sait shoulders 5.25% 50.37%.
Chicknet February 21—Tork active mess 10.00.
Chichnet February 21—Pork active mess 10.00.

Fruits and Confectionerles.

Atlanta. February 21—Apples \$5.00@3.50 \$\footnote{Bornary 21. Apples \$5.00@3.50 \$\footnote{Bornary 21. Apples \$5.00@3.50 \$\footnote{Bornary 21. Apples \$5.00@4.00. Cocoanuts. 4@44sc. Pineapples. crates of 2 dox., \$2.00@2.50; 4 dox., \$4.00@4.50. Bananas, straights. \$1.25@6.15 oc. calls 50@75c Figs. 11.9 114sc. Raisins new California \$1.10@1.25; ½ boxes 50@60c. Currants. \$14@7c. Leghorn citron. 13c. Nuts. almonds. 13c; pecans. 7½@8c Brasit, 7½@8c Rossit, 7½@8c; Noth Carolina. 3@4c; Georgia. 3 @34c.

Naval Stores.

Favannah. February 21—Turpentine firm at 27 for regulars: sales 230 casks: receipts 51. Rosin firm; sales 1.500 bbls: receipts -: A. B and C \$1.00: D \$1.20: E \$1.30: \$1.50: K \$1.75: M \$1.90: N \$2.00: windowglass \$2.124; waterwhite \$2.25c

Wilmington. February 21—Rosin firm: strained \$1.20: good strained \$1.30: sapirits turpentine firm: maconne 27: irregulars 264; tar quiet at 90: crude turpentine firm; hard—: socis\$1.50: wirgin \$1.90. Charlaston, February 21—Turpentine nominal at 26, Rosin him; good strained \$1.10@1 20.

Horses and Mules. Atlanta, February 20.—Carload lots are quoted as follows; Horses—Plugs, \$20@\$5; plain workers,

quoted as Iollows; Horses—Plugs, \$20@\$35; plain workers, \$30@\$55; good drivers, \$50@\$75; extra drivers, \$80@\$125. Milles—14 to 14½ hands, \$30@\$42.50; 14½ to 15, \$60@\$75; 15 to 16½, \$50@\$100; 16½ to 16,

Live Stock.

f'Chicage, February 21 - Cattle steady: receipts 4.000 common to extra steers \$3.20\tilde{a}.450; stockers and peders \$2.80\tilde{a}.850; was not buils \$1.50\tilde{a}.350; Texans \$2.35\tilde{a}.85; western rangers --. Hogs firm and odd-10c higher: recents 18.000; heavy packing and shipping lots \$3.95\tilde{a}.40; common to choice mixed \$1.1\tilde{a}.42\tilde{a}.; clinic assorted \$4.15\tilde{a}.42\tilde{a}.; 27\tilde{a}.; illight \$2.95\tilde{a}.40. Sheep steady; receipts 10.000; laterior to choice \$2.50\tilde{a}.30; receipts 10.000; laterior to choice \$2.50\tilde{a}.30; lambs \$3.25\tilde{a}.400;

Country Produce.

Allanta. February 21 – Eggs. 9@10c Ruiter western creamery, 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee, 15@18c; choice 12½c Georgus, 12½@15c; Live poultry—Tprkeys, 10@11c # lb; hens 27½@30c; sprng chickens, 15@20c ducks 22½@25c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 13½@15c; ducks, 12@14; chokens, 10 @2½c. Irish potatoes—Buroank, \$2.00@2.50 \$ bb; 60@55 \$ bu; Tennessee, 40@50c \$ bu. Sweet potatoes, 5b@60 \$ bu; Tennessee, 40@75c \$ bu;; \$ bb., \$2.00@2.50. Cabbare, 2@2½c.

FINANCIAL

J. C. KNOX, Broker,

333 and 335 Equitable building. Phone 128 Orders Executed Over Private Wire for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain

AND PROVISIONS.

JAMES BANK Pays at the Rate of 6 Per Cent

on time deposits left two months or longer; also, receives deposits subject to check without interest.

jan 31 1 m fin page.

O'FARRELL & LITTLE Wholesale Grocers -AND

Commission Merchants, 67 South Broad Street, 'Phone 1421 Consignments Solicited. jan 30-2m thur s: tues finan page.

## Railway Schedules

Arrivet and Departure of All Trains

	No. ARBIVE PROM- No. DEPART TO-
	*35 Washington 5 2) am *12 Richmond 7 50 am
	57 Washington 3 55 pm *S8 Washington 12 00 m
	17 Jula 8 30 am *36 Washington 11 15 pm
	11 Riehmond 9 30 pm 18 Jula 4 36 pm
	* (Chattanooga 6 40 am *13 Cincinnatii 5 lu am
	*16 Chattanoogs 3 10 pm *9 Chattanoogs 12 05 pm
	*14 Cincinnati 10 40 pm *7 Chattanoogs 10 30 pm
	38 Gr'nville, Miss, 11 40 am *35 Birmingham. 6 00 am
	fe Birmingham 10 00pm *37 Gr'nville, Miss. 4 10 pm
4	26 Tallapouss 8 20 am *25 Tallapouss 5 15 pm
1	*13 Brun-Jackvile 5 63 am *8 Brunswick 5 00 am
	*7 Brunswick 7 00 pm *14 Brun-Jackvilleto 50 mm
	on Jacksonville11 45 am *10 Jacksonville 4 10 pm
١	19 Fort Valley 10 80 am 20 Fort Valley 4 35 pm

| Central Of Georgia Railway Co. | No. asatriva shows | No. asatriva sho Atlanta and West Point Railroad. \* Atlanta and West Foint Mailtond.

No. Arrive Frow... No. Depart To
1 Newnan... 7 45 am \*31 Montgomery... 5 35 am

14 College Park... 10 60 am 11 College Park... 8 19 am

12 Montgomery... 11 40 am 13 Palmetto... 11 50 am

15 Palmetto... 2 20 pm \*33 Montgomer... 2 15 pm

16 "Allege Park... 3 (0 pm 15 College Park... 2 30 pm

17 Selma... 10 5 pm 17 Newnan... 4 20 pm

125 Newnan... 10 33 am 127 Newnan... 1 50 pm

125 Newnan... 10 33 am 127 Newnan... 1 00 pm

Western and Atlantic.

No. Arrive Frow... No. Depart To-

No. ARRIVE FROM— No. BEPART TO—

\*2 Nashville ... 7 00 am \*2 Nashville ... 5 65 am

75 Marietta ... 8 39 am \*4 Chattanooga. 3 00 pm

73 Rome. ... 10 15 am

\*5 Chiattanooga. 1 40 pm 74 Marietta ... 5 37 pm

\*1 Nashville ... 7 39 pm \*4 Nashville ... 8 20 pm Seaboard Air-Line. Georgia Midland and Gulf. M'ddle Georgia and Atlantic.

That we ar really going out of the Clothing busing until they che to our store and see at what prices are selling ou stock. We are making a special drive

VERCOATS THIS WEEK. Many of Them Going Below Cost Chilren's Suits and Overcoats

At an Below Cost. STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY 26 Whitehall Street.

# INSURANCE AGENO

231 WHITEHALL STREET. SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months eding December 1, 12,

Organized under the laws of the state of New Jersey, made to the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office, 752 Broad street, Newark, N. J. I. CAFITAL STOCK.

II. ASSETS. Loans made in cash to policy-holders on this company's policies assign-Loans made in cash to policy-holders on this companed as collateral.

Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force...

Bonds and stocks owned absolutely, par value...

Market value carried out...

Cash in company's office
Cash deposited in banks to credit of company...

Interest due or accrued and unpaid.

Agents' balance.

Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums

Agents' balance
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums (deduction 2) per cent for average loaning from gross amount) III. LIABILITIES. Net present value of all the oustanding policies in force, \$53,523,328 to

Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in 

pany
5. Annuity claims unpaid ..... Total policy claims

6. Premium obligations in excess of the net value of their policies
7. Dividends declared and due and remaining unpaid
8. Dividends declared but not yet due
9. Borrowed money, including interest due or accrued
10 Amount of all other claims against the company, premiums p

Allowance for unpresented claims 12. Surplus over all liabilities Total liabilities ..... IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR

10. Total disbursements
Greatest amount insured in any one risk \$25,000 00
Total amount of insurance outstanding \$25,000 00
A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before undersigned Clarence Angler, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he the state agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, and that the forest statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this, 21st day of February, 1896.

JOHN A. HINDS.

Notary Public Fulton County, George

W. A. HEMPHILL, SAM'L YOUNG, Vice J. C. KIRKPATRICK, Casher. President. CHAS. RUNNETTE, Presidents. HIRAM MIDDLEBROOKS, Ast The Atlanta Trust and Banking C

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Accounts of firms, corporations and indi viduals solicited on terms consistent DIRECTORS: SAMUEL YOUNG. JOE F. GATINS. GEORGE VINSHIP.

G. W. PARROTT, Pres. C. A. COLLIE R. Vice Pres. JACOB HAAS, G

SURPLUS, \$100,000 CAPITAL, \$400,000. our large resources and special fa ellities enable us to receive es vorable terms accounts of Banks, Cor perations, Firms and individe special attention fa called to our mag nificent system of Safe Deposit Be which will be reuted at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all pars Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

ATLANTA, GA. FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HARD Adopted by the United States Government.

Correspondence strictly confidential.

Edgewood Avenue and Try Street, ATLANTA, GA.

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS GET YOUR . . . Journals, Cash Book ELECTROTYPING

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company

OBO. W. HARRISON, Marager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

The Republican

FIERCE

COUNTIES

Reed Men Are

Charges Brough Faction Is Sp Buck's

'At noon today the Good Samaritan, is prospect for a That the McKin conceded, but the will be heard today district except two gates from each of will be present. Th ers who will organ; McKinley men, an against them the oprobably force a combine the bolting delegate Graves, delegates tion. The McKini Wimhish and Angie vention will instruc-ventions for Major Reed faction will on In the convention four votes this mor comes in with two vitested. Clayton will be c come up with two DeKalb and Newo instructed for Vin McKinley men.

On the Eve The excitement si
of Wednesday couting
cd. The members
their caususes. In
Colonel A. E. Buck, yesterday afternoon held a rally. There leaders. Major Sn Smith Easley, H. A. the tactics to be u rates were given c forces to Major J F not understood by the "I cannot underst

his henchmen have
Major Hanson," said
inent republicans in
Buck yesterday afte Hanson is the strong in Georgia today, man to bring Huns caucus of republica paign when we view of carrying on the said: 'Let's run I delegate at large fi come over to us and will carry votes for election and in an th His suggestion ment from the rep this the candidacy taken up and we a He is the friend o am surprised that Pledger should turn The truth of the br In a fat pocket bo "The Reed faction They have their na-pulling away."

What ! Colonel A. E. Buc to the republicans occasion to put in Kinley and discusse of interest. Colone circular and sent it pers of the state. "Our party has ligned and abused organization of a fe colored voters of ends; that its lead want to enlarge to been charged large our ranks and se

in building a mo in building a m seems, would on lution. The rej demonstrate, as baseness of sucl opportunity to p into co-operatio Principles who w also see to it character, abilitishall be put forw "In reference a ticket. I can sa baving a registr that will give so it is the desire a can party to pu can party to puras an electoral fered unjust or eral state elect nating candidat has been well't been taken, be upon our party ed with impun portion of the trol of the el useless to do

might be carr nest ele "As to candid nation, up to and refrained tion on the su mistake in my of the great

A. L. HOLBROOK. CHARLES RUNNETT



ROBS CONFINI

Makes CHIL Endorsed and relans, midwives a it. Beware of sub Si.00 per bottle. BRADFIELD REG

# the Clothing bus

aking a special dr B WEEK. Them Going Below Co and Overcoats

see at what price

TREET.

force, ....\$53,523,328 W 227,881 38

ilums paid in

OF THE YEAR

.....\$1,850,572 25 cers' salaries

sonally appeared before eposes and says that he pany, and that the forego CLARENCE ANGILE February, 1896. JOHN A. HYNDS, Fulton County, Georg

KIRKPATRICK, Cashier. M MIDDLEBROOKS, Ass

Banking C Atlanta, Ga.

C. KIRKPATRICK.
A. L. HOLBROOK.
CHARLES RUNNETT

US, \$100,000

ITUTE

and CIGARETTE HABIT

dence strictly confidential. NTA, GA. S, LEDGER

nals, Cash Boo Binding, LECTROTYPING Bto - Bto. of ing Compa TLANTA, GA.

### FIERCE FIGHT WILL FOLLOW

The Republican District Convention To Assemble Today.

COUNTIES ENTER CONTEST Reed Men Are Determined and Will

Not Yield a Point

IT IS A BOODLE AND BOOZE CAMPAIGN

Faction Is Spending Money-Col. Buck's Proclamation.

Charges Brought That the McKinley

At noon today the district republican contion will assemble in the hall of the Good Samaritan, on Ivy street, and there is prospect for a lively session.

That the McKinley forces will control conceded, but the delegates favoring Reare determined and they are preparing carry the contest on to St. Louis. Cont will be heard today from all counties in district except two, and two sets of gates from each of the contesting o will be present. The seven authoris ers who will organize the convention are all McKinley men, and they are preared to carry things their own way. Upn action against them the contesting jelgares will probably force a convention of their own. The bolting delegation will nade Price and Graves, delegates to the national octivention. The McKinley elemant will select Wimbish and Angier. The McKinley convention will instruct delegates to state conventions for Major J. Hanson. The Reed faction will oppose Major Hanson. In the convention thee will be twenty-In the convention thee will be twenty-four votes this morning. Campbell county comes in with two votes which will be con-tested. Clayton will offer two votes, one

of which will be contested. Douglas will come up with two and Walton with four. DeKalb and Newton delegates have been instructed for Wimbish and Angier, the On the Eve of the Fight.

The excitement since the stormy scenes of Wednesday continued yesterday unabated. The members of both factions held their caucuses. In the headquarters of Colonel A E. Buck, in the Grant building. yesterday afternoon the McKinley forces held a fally. There were present all of the leaders. Major Smythe, H. A. Rucker, Smith Easley, H. A. Hagler and fifty other ardent republicans gathered to discuss the tactics to be used in the convention this morning. All of the authorized delegates were given credentials and the plan of procedure mapped out for the conven-

The opposition of the Reed or Pledger forces to Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, is not understood by the other side. "I cannot understand why Pledger and his henchmen have declared war against Major Hanson," said one of the most prom-

inent republicans in the office of Colonel Buck yesterday afternoon. "Surely Major Hanson is the strongest man in the party in Georgia today. Pledger was the first man to bring Hanson out. It was at a coucus of republicans early in the campaign when we were meeting with a view of carrying on the present fight. Pledger said: 'Let's run Hanson, of Macon, for delegate at large from the state. He has come over to us and is a strong man. He will carry votes for us, both in the state ection and in anything else we undertake. His suggestion met with hearty indorse-ment from the republicans there. Upon this the candidacy of Major Hanson was taken up and we all declared to run him. He is the friend of the black man and I am surprised that after naming him Pledger should turn his guns against him. The truth of the business is that Pledger would be with us now but he has his hands

"The Reed faction is influenced by boodle, They have their hands on the bag and are pulling away."

What Buck Says. Colonel A. E. Buck has issued an address to the republicans of the state. He takes occasion to put in a good stroke for Mc-Kinley and discusses various other matters of interest. Colonel Buck has signed the circular and sent it to the republican papers of the state. In the address he says:

"Our party has been sneered at, maligned and abused for years as simply an organization of a few whites allied with, the colored voters of the state for personal ends; that its leaders have not and do not want to enlarge its numbers, and this has been charged largely by so-called national republicans, many of whom deserted from our ranks and some of whom have tried to destroy our organization, rather than aid in building a more powerful party and, it seems, would only be satisfied by its dissolution. The republicans of Georgia must demonstrate, as far as possible, the utter baseness of such charges and must lose no opportunity to prove their falsity by taking into co-operation all men beleving in our principles who will come with us. We must also see to it that no man wanting in character, ability and fidelity to principle shall be put forward to represent the party. "In reference to the nomination of a state teket. I can say with confidence that, now having a registration law and hoping that that will give some protection to the ballot it is the desire and purpose of the republican party to put out a state ticket as well as an electoral ticket. Our party has suffered unjust criticism for permitting several state elections to pass without nominating candidates for state offices; when it has been well known that that course has been taken, because such gigantic frauds upon our party have so long been perpetrated with impunity throughout the greater portion of the state by that party in control of the election machinery that it was useless to do so; especially when it was alsoless to do so; especially when it was alsoless to do so; especially when it was useless to do so; especially when it has been taken, because such gigantic frauds upon our party have so long been perpetrated with impunity throughout the greater portion of the state by that party in control of the election machinery that it was useless to do so; especially whe circular and sent it to the republican papers of the state. In the address he says:

"As to candidate for presidential nomi-hation, up to this time, I have hesitated and refrained from any public declara-tion on the subject, desiring to make no mistake in my conclusion or advice. While, of the great statesmen supposed to be



MOTHERS' FRIEND ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN,

HORROR AND DANGER. Makes CHILD-BIRTH Easy. Endorsed and recommended by physicians, midwives and those who have used it. Beware of substitutes and imitations.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

candidates for presidential be elected if nominated, it seems the from my own knowledge of the sit ion and also from the concurrent expreons of nearly all of the republicans frogevery quarter, that William McKinley more acceptable to our people and sho receive our support, especially when its known that large numbers of good in heretofors not voting the republican tet, who believe in our principles, declar that they will vote for Mr. KcKinley, hominated, and especially since no go objection can be urged against him g in any way wanting in statesmanship in stalwart republicanism or in fidelity principle and party. When it is known, b, that he will be true to the republics of the south, as well as the whole intry, I join with other republicans the state and, as I believe, with the stiment prevailing among the masses of he party, not only of Georgia and otherouthern states, but in many of the greatepublican states of the north as well, lat Mr. McKinley should be supported the republican delegation from Georgia If by supporting him and aiding in seeding his nomination, we can, as I believe/sain many thousands of votes, and thus rever silence the false cry that we do n want accessions to our party, is it not the part of wisdom to unanimously and entislastically stand for his nomination? "aterial growth the party must have. I rannot survive long as of vital force in the state without it. We shall be charge and justly so, as not desiring growth, if e do not embrace every opportunity to intrase our power, and no republican, for he sake of any personal end or ambition, will fail to stand with and by his party at all times, harmonlously working with others for its highest and best good, and in all things for the welfare of the people. "A. E. BUCK."

What Carter Says.

Chairman B. F. Carter, of the seventh ngressional republican committee, spent a few hours in the city yesterday on his way to Rome. The Floyd county republi-cans will meet in convention today and if Chairman Carter's prediction is verified will send McKinley delegates to the dis-trict convention, which will meet in a few

"The sentiment in the northern part of the state," said Mr. Carter, "is overwhelmingly for McKinley. Here and there a few men are found who are fighting against McKinley, but they are very few indeed, as the results in the counties which have al-ready acted show. Every county in the seventh district which has selected its delegates to the convention has not only elect-ed McKinley delegates, but has adopted resolutions strongly indorsing Major Mc-Kinley's candidacy and instructing dele-gates to the state convention to vote for no man who is not an open and avowed Mc-

man who is not an open and avowed Mc-Kinley man.

"You see," he went on to say, "the people of Georgia—the republicans, I mean—are like the great mass of republicans in every part of the country. They are strongly for McKinley, and believe that he is the best man to be nominated. I know and everybody who watches republican politics knows that the mass of the republicans of this state is strongly, and, indeed, overwhelmingly for McKinley, and that the only question comes directly or indirectly from politicians who have axes to grind. I feel confident that of the twenty-six delegates to be sent to the national convention from Georgia not more than three or four will be against McKinley."

Mr. Carter is a prominent and active white republican whose home is at Cedartown. He has been a railway mail clerk

town. He has been a railway mail clerk and was postmaster at Cedartown under Harrison. He is a native Georgian and has always been an active member of the re-publican party. He is one of the ablest of Colonel Buck's lieutenants, and judging by the work from the seventh district he is carrying things for McKinley. Counties which have already acted and instructed for McKinley are Bartow, Cobb, Catoosa, Murray and Chattooga, who furnish four-teen of the thirty-four delegates in the convention. Floyd county, which has six votes, will, Mr. Carter says, be placed in the McKinley column and this will give a majority of the district. But the McKinley men are not satisfied but expect, it is said, to carry every county in the district.

A Lively Charge. The following card was brought to The Constitution office last night by H. A. Malone, a prominent politician and an associate in business with W. A. Pledger. The card was written in the handwriting of Colonel Pledger, apparently, but was the voluntary statement of aBrnard, as stated by Malone

by Malone:

"Editor Constitution—I see from an afternoon publication that money is being used on the Reed side in this campaign and that delegates are being bought. Inasmuch as this seemed to cast a reflection on the Reed people and put the McKinley people at an advantage, I want to state what I saw at Colonel Buck's office last night. Jckson McHenry was paying several men and advising them to stand by McKinley, also J. W. Palmer. I saw one man paid \$10. This man was E. Long, of Douglasville. I followed him and saw him go in a Decatur street saloon and spend some of the money there. Now, there is no use to try to make it appear that the McKinley people are not spending boodle, for I know a half dozen men who live in one ward in this city who have been paid, and that well paid, by the McKinley people, and what's more, I can and will give their names if necessary. JOHN BARNARD."

### MAY BE SUSPENDED.

OFFICER NORMAN DECLINED TO MAKE AN ARREST.

Attorney Green Pointed Out an Alleged Thief, but the Officer Refused To Arrest Him.

Patrolman Norman may be suspended by Chief Connolly today on a charge of neg-lect of duty. He declined to make an ar-rest yesterday morning when asked to do so by Attorney J. W. Green, of Whitehall

Piedmont avenue, is wanted by the police and justice courts. A warrant was sworn out against him several days ago, and on Thursday night an order for his arrest was read out to the police. It was read again yesterday morning to the day watch on which Officer Norman works, it is claimed. Attorney Green is the prosecutor in the case against Jackson, and while walking along Whitehall street yesterday he passed along Whitehall street yesterday he passed the negro. The attorney pointed the negro out to Officer Norman and asked him to arrest him, telling the officer that a warrant had been left at the police station for the negro. It seems that the officer declined to make the arrest, stating to the attorney that he had instructions to have nothing to do with such cases. The attorney could not find a bailiff and the negro escaped.

Complaint was made to Chief Connolly and he started an investigation. Last night he issued an order instructing members of the force to obey the rules of the police department in such cases. Officer Norman partment in such cases. Officer Norman states that he understood Captain Manly to instruct him to have nothing to do with justice court cases. Captain Manly says that he issued no such instructions. Chief Connolly said last night that he would take action in the matter this morning.

FOR A PARDON.

Petition in Behalf of Harry brown, a Young Texan.

Governor Atkinson will be asked to pardon Harry Brown, the young Texan who was convicted in the superior court last December for complicity in a robbery committed by Jeff Valentine, the notorious New York diamond thief, who has since been sentenced to a term of ten years in the sentenced to a term of ten years in the New York penitentiary for a crime cimmit-ted in that state last fall. Brown happened to be in company with Valentine and a man named Hyman when the former robbed a countryman in a saloon.

Jailer Eubanks will present the petition

Jailer Eubanks will present the petition to the governor. He believes in the innocence of the boy and strongly hopes to secure his pardon. Solicitor Charles Hill has signed the petition to the governor and most of the courthouse officials have attached their names to the paper.

Jailer Eubanks is interested in the case simply on account of the youth of the boy and the fact that his trouble came when hundreds of miles away from home and without triends to assist him. The boy's parents stand well in Texas and are very much grieved at the trouble of their son.

crty of my friend, T. K. Oglesby, I desire them examined and if any are found worth preserving to do so, and such as are not for my executor to do with as he pleases, and those preserved to go to him with the other bocks. Any books found among mine that may be the property of others, to be handed them. Also at my two desks at the courthouse, and in the drawers of the tables, there will be found very many old manuscripts of all sorts—the collection of a life—but few of which will for any cause be worth preserving. These can be destroyed in the shortest and best ways. I will try and designate in some way those that should be preserved, and I hope I will be able to destroy myself these that should be. JUDGE CLARK'S WILL His Last Testament Was Filed in Solemn HE NAMES TWO EXECUTORS The Literary Collections of a Lifetime

should be. "8. I do hereby make, constitute and appoint my best of friends and largest credit-or, Z. D. Harrison, now the clerk of the supreme court of the state of Georgia, my executor."

FAIR SHAPE.

morrow and Will Have Open

House Next Week.

Under Mr. Bell's resolution directing the

street bridge, that committee will mov

The bridge committee of '95, Mr.

chairman; Mr. Welch, of the second, and

Mr. Welch of the fifth, secured the right

of way almost from the east to the west

end approaches and were dealing with par-

ties for the missing links when the year ex-

retired from the general council, willie

a new membership entirely was given the bridge committee for '96, with Mr. Sims

as chairman. Mr. Bell, chairman of the

committee of '95, quickly offered all the information he had secured and knowledge

he had acquired during the year he was chairman of the committee. "You will observe," said Mr. Bell, dis-

cussing the matter yesterday, "that the

bridge committee of '95 found it hard to overcome some obstacles. It was a long

time before the committee could get any satisfaction out of the Central Railroad Company. Few people, in fact, none prob-

ably, except my two associates on the com-

mittee and Judge Anderson know the amount of work I did. Each of these gen-

amount of work I did. Each of these gentlemen, however, did as much as I did.

"After a hard pull we succeeded in getting about all we could have expected by grant. Then it was to trade with the others—those who would not give up. With some trades were made, with others trades were progressing, while with others it was apparent nothing could acquire the right of way except condemnation Knowing all this, I conferred with members of the committee who called to see me and recounted again in detail all that had been done during '95. In the meantime many residents of the western part of the city, with whom I had come in contact while I was chairman of the committee, came to

was chairman of the committee, came i

I was chairman of the committee, came to me asking me to help them along. Of course I could do no more than promise my individual support, as I am not a member of the bridge committee. However I am and always have been anxious to see that bridge built and will do everything I can to secure the work

The Nelson Street Bridge.

The Nelson street bridge, apart from the

flooring, is one of the best and most sub-stantial bridges in Atlanta, and at the time it was built—about '86-was considered

one of the most modern presentations of bridge architecture in the south.

The bridge was built by the East Ten-nessee railroad, the Atlanta Street Car Company (mules were then the pulling power for street cars) and Atlanta. A very small part of the cost fell upon Atlanta,

power for street cars) and Atlanta. A very small part of the cost fell upon Atlanta, however. The passageway that now spans that deep and wide cut was once a very short one. Originally only two railroads passed through the cut—the Central and the Atlanta and West Point. The two railroads spanned the cut with a short bridge, the city doing its part. Then in the early 80's—'82 or '83—the East Tennessee, with its many tracks, went through the

bridge, the city doing its part. Then in the early 80's—'82 or '83—the East Tennessee, with its many tracks, went through the cut and it had to be widened. About that time the old Atlanta Street Car Company crossed the bridge. The widening of the cut required a longer bridge and Atlanta's general council required the railroad companies, steam and mule power, to build the bridge. A substantial, and in those days 'an imposing, structure went up, but unfortunately the floor was wooden. Within the eight or ten years the floor has been patched often. It is now worn out and a new floor has been ordered through Mr. Sims's resolution adopted by the general council last Monday and concurred in by the board of aldermen yesterday.

HORSE WAS MOON-EYED.

Countryman Has an Atlanta Horse

Trader Arrested as a Cheat.

F. M. Smith, a countryman living about seven miles west of the city, came to Atlanta yesterday and swore out a war-

rant in Judge Landrum's court, charging Bill Tribble, a well-known horse trader of Atlanta, with cheating and swindling,

in selling him a moon-eyed horse, repre

DIFFERENT CHARGE NOW.

Albert Thomas, the Negro Horse Trad

er, Is Wanted for Larceny.

Albert Thomas, a negro horse trader, is gain wanted in the justice courts. He

again wanted in the justice courts. He has served a term recently in the pen and just managed to get out of jail only yesterday for another offense. He is usually arrested for cheating and swindling in horse trades, but this time he is wanted for larceny.

R. T. Harrison, of 123 East Fair street, charges him with stealing money from him. The warrant was sworn out in Judge Landrum's court, and he will be tried in a few days.

Church Building Burned

Alto, Ga., February 21.—(Special.)—The Bapt st church at this place was burned

at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The fire caught from a defective flue. The church

was used as a school building. Only a part of the furniture was saved.

SIMMONS

REGULATOR

CURES

SICK-HEADACHE

A

senting the eyes to be perfect.

lrum's collew days.

pired and two members of the committee

early next week.

way by condemnation.

The last will and testament of the la-ATLANTA'S BRIDGES. nented Judge Richard H. Clark was filed with the ordinary yesterday morning in

solemn form. The will was lengthy and was written in the faltering hand of the author while he was confined in his room a few days | The Committee Will Meet Possibly Toprior to his death. Though he held but little realty, his will is very interesting, as he makes disposition of several scrapbooks and other literary belongings which

Form Yesterday Morning.

Are Bequeathed to the Young

Men's Library.

were highly prized by him. His portraits and some photographs he gives to his invalid daughters at Macon; to the Young Men's Library he dolates and bequeaths several scrapbooks and to some of his relatives he leaves certain

articles of value.

Judge Clark was the owner of a alf interest in a city lot in Macon, and as the other half has been deeded to the daughters of the late judge, it was but natural that the will, which was filed yesterday, stated that the title should revert to them at the death of their father. Entire disposition of his property was made and his executors named. Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylle is named as his literary ex-ecutor and she is authorized to collect and publish any of the scrapbooks in his possession at the time of his death, she to receive one-half of the net profits arising

Should the book that is to be published find a ready sale and money be derived from the sale, he instructs his executor to place the proceeds which should be his portion in a modest monument, which is to be placed on his lot in Rose Hill ceme-tery. If his daughters should be in need of money at that time, the money will not be invested in a monument, but is directed

to be given them. Mr. Z. D. Harrison, clerk of the supremcourt, is named as the executor of his es-tate. He is instructed to open a small tin box which was deposited in the Atlanta National bank many years ago and examine its contents. If there are any valuable papers in the box which could be used in the collection of his writings to be published his executor will deliver them to Mrs. Wylie. The other papers which are of no value are to be destroyed. Several ther directions are given in the will. The paper is not dated, but was written several days before he died. It was signed and delivered in the presence of Mr. M. Blount, Mr. J. B. Monaghan and Mr. A. M. Hoke.

Will of Judge Clark. Will of Judge Clark.

"I, Richard H. Clark, a citizen of said county for more than twenty-eight years, do make, declare and publish what follows as my last will and testament. I do not do so because I am possessed of values suniteen to need a will, but to explain as to small property rights and give direction to my desire in the disposition of certain articles provided it can be legally done.

"I. Together with my deceased brother, Rev. Dr. Clark, I own an individual half interest in a small piece of real estate Rev. Dr. Clark, I own an individual half interest in a small piece of real estate in Mayon, Ga. For a consideration both good and valuable, my brother made a deed of his half to my two invalid daughters so long as they should occupy the property, which deed my daughters have. Should both my daughters survive me, I do not make a disposition of my interest therein during my lifetime, I desire that they shall retain possession as long as they shall retain possession as long as they shall be able if it suits their convenience and necessities.

they shall retain possession as long as they shall be able if it suits their convenience and necessities.

"2. The household and kitchen furniture cortained therein, except what belonged to my deceated sister and to my daughter Hattie, is the property of my daughter Hattie, is the property of my daughter Alice, because the separate property of her mother or becomes as a reverting trust and become fixed upon Alice at her mother's death. This does not include the portraits, but does include all other portraits except such as may belong to my daughter Hattle or to my deceased sister. The portrait of my deceased sister. The portrait of my deceased by my sister and the painting made by my sister and the painting made by my sister and the photographs of my brother. Dr. Clark, and his wife, are the property of my said sister. When the housekeeping is discontinued I desire my brother's portrait and the painting by my late sister to go to my brother's widow or to some member of the family. The other pictures are of course, except as herein excepted, subject to the control and disposition of my daughter Alice.

"3. I have seven scrapbooks of both prose and poetry which my daughters have been in possession of for many years, and that I have regarded as theirs, which is exclusive of one containing only poetry. The seven scrapbooks contain much that I consider interesting and my desire is that when my daugnters are willing to part with them, or both should die before it is done, shall go to the Young Men's Library, Atlanta, provided the library will have them rebound in permanent binding so they can be handled without injury, and provided that such pieces therein contained as are the production of my own pen shall and the provided that such pieces therein contained as are the production of my own pen shall and the provided that such pieces therein contained as are the production of my own pen shall and the provided that such pieces therein contained as are the production of my own pen shall and the provided that such pieces

them rebound in permanent binding so they can be handled without injury, and provided that such pieces therein contained as are the production of my own pen shall be allowed to be copied by whosever I may appoint for that purpose, or, on failure of my appointment, by whosever I may appoint for that purpose, or, on failure of my appointment, by whosever my executor shall designate, and I also bequeath to said library a portuait of myself taken when I was thirty-five years of age and that the citizens of Atlanta who have seen me only in my declining years may see how I looked when young. It must be understood that such bequeaths are Lot to take effect until my daughters cease to keep house or they are willing to part with them before they do.

"4. I hereby appoint Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie my litterary executor, with the request that she have copied from said scrapbook the most important articles I have published and have them placed in book form, she to have one-half the net profits thereof and she shall also have my notbooks and other manuscripts of my own, and from them make selections for an appendix to said book. In case Mrs. Wylie does not or cannot perform said duty, or the same is not done within my lifetime, I request my executor or his successor to select some proper and competent person to tio the same. In connection I desire my executor or representative to possess himself of a tin box which, years ago, I deposited with the Atlanta National bank, and to examine or have examined its contents and see if there is anything worthy to be published and

bank, and to examine or have examined its contents and see if there is anything worthy to be published in said book or for preservation.

"S. Should said book be published and there should be net profits for my part, and enough, I desire the same shall be used in placing a modest monument on my lot in Rose Hill cemetery, so constructed that there shall be room thereon for the names of all my dead to be placed there, but that shall not be done if either or both of my daughters shall be living and need the money to keep them from want. If I should survive both of my daughters and there should be anything left, I desire my son Richard to have it.

"S. I now suppose there will be enough at my death to pay all my debts without resorting to a sale of my little effects, fike books, office furniture and the like, which I would like to avoid, and in case there is I desire my executor to make just such disposition of them as he chooses, always having regard to the necessities of my daughters and to the payment of my debts, should one or both my daughters survive me. Aniong such effects there is a box of books, new sofa, the most of them rare books, which I desire him to have to add to his library, as there are several I would like his children to read. There should be one book there, "The Memoirs of the Count de Grommatt," with notes by Walter Scott. I suggest he present that book to one of my young gentleman friends and I suggest Daniel Rountree. There also should be among the collections Eecker's gallery, "A Picture of Roman Life and Churches," a picture of Grecian life, which I regard as the cholcest books if no more, have immortalized him. Next to these I value 'Lassing's Fleld Book of the American Revolution, 'although there are several other rare books like 'Boswell's Life of Johnson' and 'Pope's Diary."

"The Messrs. Arnoid, counselors-atlaw, having been taking care of for me a lot of old law boxes and some miscellaneous books, a portion of which is the prop-

These Are Suggestions of Value to Any

"If you are going to make an invest-ment you look carefully and learn the value of the thing in which you are about to invest. Is this not so?"
"If you are run down, sick, weak, suf-

Reader at the Present Time.

"If you are run down, sick, weak, suffering from a severe cold, rheumatism or
other complaint, you feel that you must
invest in something to restore you to
health and happiness."

"Can you not see that such an investment is more important than any other,
and can you not see that securing the
best, most reliable, and that which has
the highest standing and best indorsements
is always the best investment." THE ALABAMA STREET BRIDGE IN

is always the best investment."
"There has never been a remedy before
the world, which for the cure of the disthe world, which for the cure of the diseases of this season, female weakness, rheumatism, kidney and liver troubles, and even Bright's disease itself has ever been equal to that greatest of all known remedies, Warner's Safe Cure. It has accomplished more than any other known preparation, and occupies a standing in medical science wholly by itself and above any ordinary remedy."

"This great preparation has been indorsed by the leading medical men of the various countries of Europe, America, Australia, and even India. It is beyond question the most popular of modern remedies, and it deserves its popularity fully." bridge committee to proceed with condemnation work in order to start the Alabama

The resolution provides that the commit-Tee shall first secure the missing links in the right of way if it can be done by agreement between the city and the property owners, and if it cannot, to take

The above simple and direct wordsare laid before you in order that you may avail yourself of the suggestions they may contain, if you so desire. such measures as can secure the right of

### Business FEELING FOR CHANGE

Sometimes changes the feeling, espe-cially if you don't find what you expected. You will require but little change here in order tomake a big change in your appearance.

Our entire stock of WINTER CLOTHING

Winter Underwear and Hats Will be closed out at

COST OF MANUFACTURE As we must have room for a tre-

mendous spring stock. Never before have the people of At anta been given such an opportunity to can to secure the work.

"Monday afternoon while the general council was in session a delegation came into the council chamber and asked me to present that resolution. I did so and the committee will find that that is about all that is necessary now to get to work." save money on fine goods, as this reduction is on our regular stock and not on a cheap line of stuff bought for cheap sales.

work."
The resolution was adopted and sent to the bridge committee and that committee will begin active, energetic work early next week. Mr. Sims, chairman of the committee, will probably have a preliminary meeting of the committee tomorrow. EISEMAN & WEIL Men's and Boys' Outfitters, 3 WHITEHALL ST

EDUCATIONAL.



Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga
TWEFTH YEAR IN ATLANTA.)
Everything connected with the art of china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal, Worcester, Dreaden, Raised Gold, Figures, Cupids, etc. Largest and most varied collection of white china to paint on to be found under one roof. Wedding and Christmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents. Call or write for information. Special hours for out of town pupils. Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It has been on the market for twenty-five years. Headquarters for all artists' material.

Make Your Feet Glad.



Workingmans Shoes

should be like him - honest square, strong and solid. The above

Selz Royal Blue \$4.00 Shoe

together with a broader and nar-

rower kind is for sale by J. C. & I. DANIEL, 32 Whitehall St.

We Manufacture -ALL KINDS-TRUNKS, VALISES,

BAGS, CASES, Etc.

THE ROLLER TE TRAY

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUME E. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.

TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY







### Winter or Spring.

What shall we tell you of today? · Winter or Spring? We are sure of suiting all cases in telling of both. Slender purses shouldn't fear this store. What's left of the winter stocks are bargains-bargains that outbargain all bargains. Considerable of the spring things are here—Clothse, Hats, Furnishings. Everything is just a little better value and considerably more style for your money here than elsewhere. If you look elsewhere, it's only precious time wasted.

## GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

38 WHITEHALL STREET.



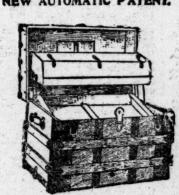
Thursday, February 27th. THE FAMOUS

THE LITTLE TROOPER

iginal Company that has peresented this Opera in the Great Cit-

Seats on Sale Monday, at Grand box office feb22-6t

TRUNKS. NEW AUTOMATIC PATENT.



Can Work It. Easily Raised. any other. I have secured the patent right for Atlanta and am now manu-tacturing them. Call and see them.

L. LIEBERMAN. Atlanta Trunk Factory, 93 Whitelall. Branch Store at Railroad Crossing

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

In addition to his usual stock and great variety of seasonable goods, has on hand a large stock of port, sherry, Angelica, catawba, scuppermong, claret, champagne and other foreign and domestic wines; also imported French brandies, Irish whiskies, Jamaica rums, Holland gins, also Gibson's celebrated Cabinet and xxxx whiskies, and other brands of Gibson's celebrated liquors, which he will sell at very ressonable prices. There is nothing in the way of American liquors giving the satisfaction of Gibson's for purity and regularity of taste and quality. A large lot of fire crackers and Roman candles at his Whitehall street store, and at his branch store, 201 Peters street, which will be sold low during the Iolidays; also other Christmas tricks, all to be sold low. Terms cash.

F. H. JETER & CO. 44 Decatur St.

per can.
We lead in low prices and carry the finest line of canned goods in the city. Kingsbery's "Oak Lawn Butter" received twice a week, 30 cents a pound.

Bankers Guarantee Fund Life Association

OF ATLANTA, GA., HON. W. A. HEMPHILL, President A SUCCESSFUL

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE. LARGER, STRONGER, MORE POPULAK THAN EVER. OVER 50 SERESENT PREMIUMS.



HERRMANN

Mme. Hermann

For the first time here, Herrmann's TRILBY.

Seats now on sale at Silverman's, cor-near Peachtree and Marietta streets, and at theater box office.



Dinner Ware—so dainty and cheap that all housewives will be de-

lighted. A store filled with interesting sets, lots and odd pieces. Next to the China, the prices are most attractive.

Dobbs, Wey & Co., 61 Peachtree St.

TOURS, ETC. TOURS TO EUROPE SISS to SS SS All expenses. Itineraries of Edwin Jones, 462 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Fall tour to Palestine, \$650. Tour round the world, \$1,650. feb6-13t thur sat tues.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS, New York, Southampton (Lond Bremen.

BAFETY. COMFORT. AND SPEED.

New York, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE Oelrichs & Co., New York; R. D. Mans & Co., 4 Kimball house. Atlanta. june 23-tf tues thur sat.

AMERICAN LINE. 

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. International Navigation Co., Pier 14, North river. Office, 6 Bowling Green, NY

Treasury Department.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, January 13, 1886.—Whereas by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that The Third National Bank of Atlanta in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association be complied with before an association with before an association of the statutes of the United States, and the Third National Eark of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 369 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

### EVIDENCE ALL IN IN LESSEES' TRIAL

Both Sides Concluded Yesterday Afternoon and Announced Closed.

ARGUMENT BEGINS MONDAY

Some Long Speeches Will Be Made, It Is Thought.

COLONEL SMITH'S DEFENSE YESTERDAY

Many Witnesses Introduced Yesterday To Show That Colonel Smith's Camps Are Well Kept.

The weary stenographer in Governor Atkinson's court who, for two weeks, has been feverishly scratching down testimony in the lively lessees' trial, carried home his last notes last night.

The case had worn to an end. The evidence was in. The hard-worked stenographer had finished half of his work. For two weeks he will be busy writing out the testimony for the governor to review

The court adjourned until Monday, when the argument will begin. The case was cerned, but the Dade Coal Company was given the privilege of introducing Witness Luck on Monday, if they so wish. This will occupy but a short time.

The engument may consume three or four days. It is understood that some exhaustive speeches are to be made. The evidence is voluminous and a review of it as well as a discussion of the many featu:es of the case will require long speeches Colonel N. J. Hammond and Judge W.

state. Their speeches will be events in the history of the Georgia bar. Two the state and speeches well worth hearing will be delivered by them. Both are strong speakers and able logicians, and their efforts will attract large crowds to tne senate chamber, where the proceedings are being held.

Colonels W. D. Ellis, J. R. Gray, Burton Smith, Thomas L. Bishop will represent Mr. Julius Brown; Messrs. Hamp Mc-Whorter and D. W. Meadors will speak for Colonel James M. Smith, and Judge John L. Hopkins will speak for Mr. W. B.

Yesterday was Colonel Smith's day. It was devoted to a defense of his camps. and some strong testimony was introduced by reputable witnesses. Captain Robert F. Wright, ex-assistant keeper of the penitentiary, testified in favor of his camps, saying they were were well kept. Representative Jarrell also testified strongly in Colonel Smith's behalf.

Much of the testimony was directed to the impeachment of Witness J. W. Thomas, who was introduced by the state on Thursday. Thomas was formerly a guard at Colonel Smith's camp. He swore to some damaging things Thursday. Many of ses yesterday testified against Thomas. Some of them said they would number of them testified in a manner derogatory to Thomas.

ty acquainted with the condition of Colonel Smith's camps testified that the camps were well kept and that the convicts were

Some of the proceedings of the day concerned Cole City and some interesting testimony was introduced. There will be no session of the court to-

At the Morning Session.

Mr. M. B. Estes was the first witness put on the stand yesterday morning. He testi-fied that he had seen quite a number of

profane language and was somewhat rough in his treatment of the convicts. He had now and then seen the convicts at work on Sunday. The witness did not think the convicts were provided with sufficient clothing. He had never seen a convict with an over-

On the cross-examination the witness stated that the convicts were well provided with bread and meat. He couldn't say as to vegetables, as he was there in the heart of winter. The witness had a son who was employed in the shops and he would fre-quently go over to see him on Sunday. He had frequently seen Captain Cox inspecting the condition of the prisoners. He thought he was slow, however, in providing clothes for those who seemed to be in need of them. The witness had never seen a convict with frost-bitten feet. The witness was op-posed to whipping convicts with a leather strap. He thought the punishment too severe and that a milder method should be Captain Cox a relic of barbarism.

"I Had a Rough Time."

A negro by the name of Preston Collins next testified. He had been a prisoner at the Dade coal mines for four years and one month. He was sent to the mines for larceny. "What sort of a time did you have at the

mines?" asked Colonel Hammond.
"A pretty rough time," replied the witness, with a feeling of recollection.
"Were you ever whipped with a strap?"

"Yas, sar, three times. I was also drownded once." (Laughter.) The witness testified that his punishment

with the strap was very painful. His skin, however, was not broken. Questioned about the water treatment the

witness testified that five men held him down while the water was being poured over him. The convicts who held him down sang, "Oh, How I Love Jesus" while he was struggling on the ground. He could not move his head and was not able to say anything but "Stop, captain."
"Did any of the convicts laugh after

they were punished in this way?"

"Yas, sar. Captain Cox he made 'em laugh. He wouldn't let 'em off until dey

testified that he was sent to the penitenwas now employed in a restaurant becatur street. He had put his money

ere did you get your money?" ask-Burton Smith.

"Where did you get your money?" asked Mr. Burton Smith.
"From Cole City."
"How much did you have?"
"Thirteen dollars."
The witness left Cole City about five
days ago. He was whipped twice for sassing the guards and once for not getting
his tasks. The witness said he could scrape
up a laugh mighty quick when he had to.
The witness said he had seen Captain Cox
make a preacher dance.

"Captain Cox don't believe much in con-vict preachers, does he?"
"No, sar. He ain't much on preaching."

Captain Cox poured water on the preacher and after he had got up he made him dance. Captain Cox commenced to pat and told the preacher he would either have to ce or take another licking. The preach-name was Rev. Jasper Holmes.

Ex-Convict Smith Recalled.

B. F. Smith, the ex-convict who testifled

during the early part of the investigation, was next put on the stand by Colonel Ham-mond. He admitted that he had written a letter to the Texas woman, as brought out on the cross-examination. The letter was not a secret communication, although he had written under a fictitious name. He wrote for the purpose of getting his trunk and other valuables. He traveled under the name of Clark while in the state of Texas. There were no improper relations between himself and the woman. Colonel Hammond asked the witness about the book he was writing at the mines. The witness said Captain Cox had blown him up about the book, saying that he had better let the Georgia penitentiary alone and not try to write a book for the purpose of giving him h—l. He told the witness further that he would find the penitentiary. further that he would find the penitentiary the damndest problem he had ever struck. The witness was no longer a convict, having received his pardon since the trial

Several questions were put to the witness by Colonel Smith concerning the letter which he had written to the Texas woman. He didn't think it wrong to send the letter as he had frequently seen other convicts write letters at the camp.

General Wright on the Stand.

Colonel Hammond next called Comptrol er General Wright to the stand. The witness testified that camp No. 1 was due the state about \$2,200 and camp No. 3 about for taxes for 1894, and something over these amounts for 1895. Mr. Brown wanted to pay his taxes on the install-ment plan. Tax fi, fas. had been issued against the camps. Colonel Hammond at this point tendered

everal reports in evidence. G. H. Headen was next put on the stand. G. H. Headen was next put on the stand. He testified that he was a farmer and lived at Cassville, Ga. The witness said no rules were posted up at Bartow camp. The witness was examined at some length concerning the care and treatment of prisoners at this camp. The witness testified on the cross-examination that his name was sgned to the report of the special committee of the grand jury without his consent. That was the way it was usually done in Bartow county.

Colonel Hammond next called for the contracts existing between the lessees and

contracts existing between the lessees and the several companies. None of the les-sees had contracts to submit.

"Just as Good as the Kimball." A little one-legged negro boy by the nam of Wade Hampton was next put on the witof Wade Hampton was next put on the witness stand. The witness testified that he was fifteen years old and was sent to the penitentiary for breaking into a store. He had lost his leg at the convict camps. Governor Atkinson had since pardoned him. The witness testified that Captain Cox had whipped him twice with the strap. He didn't try to get away because he was "feared of the guards."
On the next question the witness went back on Colonel Hammond.
"How about the cooking?" asked the at-

"How about the cooking?" asked the attorney.
"It was just about as good as the eatin' at the Kimball house." (Laughter.) t the Kimball house." Here the state rested.

Smithsonia's Boss.

Judge Hamilton McWhorter, represent-ing the camps of Colonel J. M. Smith, next

began to put up his witnesses. The first was M. G. Johnson. The witness lived at Smithsonia for fifteen years. He had been superintendent of the convicts ness lived at Smithsonia for lifteen years. He had been superintendent of the convicts for eleven years. The witness testified that J. W. Thomas, the man who testified for the defense on Thursday, was employed as a side guard at the camp. The witness denied that he had ever whipped a prisoner as had been said. He had never treated the prisoners cruelly in Thomas's presence or in the presence of anybody else. Early Lawson was a troublesome convict. The witness gave him a severe whipping, but no blood was drawn. Thomas was discharged because he was absolutely unreliable. He had too much conversation with the convicts, and was frequently guilty of disobedience and insubordination. The convicts were abundantly fed and clothed. During the summer months the convicts were given milk twice a week. The sick patients were always provided with milk. On the cross-examination the witness stated that his weight was 212 pounds. The witness had whipped as many as six convicts a day. About twenty licks were as many as he had given to any convict. Thomas occasionally took too much whisky.

Mr. Robert F. Wright, who for four years was assistant keeper of the penitentiary and who retired in 1895, was the first witness put up by the defense in the afternoon.

He testified as to the general conduct of

He testified as to the general conduct of the various camps, throwing much interesting light upon the workings of the camps. He put the camps in a rather favorable light. His testimony was on the line that the camps were in good condition. He spoke of the whipping of Early Lawson. He said Lawson had complained to him that he had been whipped severely—given more than the ordinary number of lashes. He did not remember for what offense Lawson had been whipped, but Lawson had confessed to him that he was guilty of the offense.

Mr. Wright said the general condition of Colonel Smith's camps was good; the convicts were well fed, well clothed and seemed in good health. The regulations were very good. His testimony for Colonel Smith and for the Dade coal mines was particularly strong.

He said that many complaints were made to him by convicts who wanted to be moved from the camps in which they were confined, because of the whipping bosses. It was like school children wanting to change teachers.

He was on the stand about an hour an

no stronger testimony for the defense has been given. Captain Wright said that he did not believe Captain Ed Cox, knowing him as he did, capable of inhumanity. Mr. Wright on the Stand.

Much testimony was introduced in the afternoon to impeach the testimony of J. W. Thomas, formerly a guard at Smith-

sonia.

Mr. George J. Cunningham, a citizen of Oglethorpe county, who resides about a mile from Colonel Smith's, said the general treatment of the convicts and the condition of the camps was good. The convicts were well fed. They were rarely sick and seemed well clothed.

He would not believe J. W. Thomas on oath; he had heard things about Thomas upon which he based this belief and then he did not like Thomas's appearance.

"You can tell a liar by looking at him," he said.
"How?" asked Colonal Hammond.

he said.

"How?" asked Colonel Hammond.

"How way he looks."

"How does a liar look?" continued the state's attorney warming up to the subject.

"Take a preacher for the extreme of goodness and a liar as the extreme of badness, how do they differ in appearance? How does a liar look?"

Mr. Cunningham thought a moment, "A liar has a downcast countenance," said he. "You can nearly always tell."

He Knew the Camps.

He Knew the Camps.

He Knew the Camps.

Hon. J. W. Jarrell, member of the legislature from Oglethorpe, was a strong witness for Colonel Smith. He lived near the camps and knew the condition of things thoroughly. He thought the camp well kept. The convicts were better clothed and better fed than the free labor in the community. He knew this from the condition of the labor on the farms around him. "And their health is better, too," he said, "their working and sleeping hours are regular, they d not go around at nights and consequently are far more healthy than the free labor."

He was a member of the legislative investigating committee and had visited the He was a member of the legislative investigating committee and had visited the camp. He had not investigated much, as he knew from years of observation that the condition of the camp was good.

Mr. J. E. Powers, a citizen of Oglethorpe, testified as to the good condition of the camp.

testified as to the good condition of the camp.

J. A. Moore, of Oglethorpe, knew Colonel Smith's camps well and knew of no irregularities. He had never heard of Captain Johnson whipping convicts in a wholesale way. He was questioned as to Thomas in the effort to impeach the latter. Thomas's character was not good. He had been discharged from the camp.

Mr. C. W. Kelly testified as to the general cleanness of Colonel Smith's camps, also as to the adequacy of hospitals and sleeping quarters.

J. C. Freeman, who lives near the convict camp controlled by Hon. James Smith, walked upon the stand.

After causing the witness to tell in addi-tion to his name the fact that he had been with that branch of the penitentiary con-

trolled by Mr Smith, Judge McWhorts asked if he knew the condition sanitary and otherwise of the camps. To these questions and a few others of a like characteristics. questions and a few others of a like char-acter, the witness gave an affirmative al-swer. In response to questions about cows on the convict camp, the witness said there was a large herd there; that the herd was well cared for and that milk was not only abundantly supplied, but that

"Did you ever see Captain Johnson whip a convict there?" asked Judge McWhorer.
"No, sir, I never did," was the answer

direct and positive.
"Do you think the camps in a healthy condition? Are the houses and the hospital condition? Are the houses and the hospital large enough for the requirements? Are they cleanly or filthly kept? and are the grounds clean?" asked the judge. "I think the houses are not only large

enough, but that they are well kept and the hospital, too. The grounds are about the same" was the enswer. "Is Captain Johnson a humane man or a brutal one?" was asked.

"I have no reason to think he is brutal." "Well, Mr. Freeman, are the convict worked hard? Is their task too much?"
"I can't say that they are worked hard-I am not among them to know. But they work longer than the average laborer works."

O. Z. Watson Says a Say.

O. Z. Watson Says a Say.

O. Z. Watson, who had handled the convicts there, said, after he had been sworn that he knew Captain Johnson and had never seen him whip a convict. This incrmation was the result of questions by Judge McWhorter and by the same process Watson showed that he sent Thomas by Colonel Smith to get a job. He had never seen any cruelty at the camp.

"Didn't you go after Thomas and send him to Colonel Smith?" asked Mr. Hammond, cross-questioning. "No, sir. I told Mr. Thomas he had tter see Colonel Smith. I gave him no

reason." Smith at that time tell you or request you not to give a reason?" was asked by Mr. Hammond.
"No, sir," was the reply.
"Drd you take Thomas to see Colonel Smith and wasn't Thomas with Colonel Smith when we had to send for him?"
"Not that I know of."
"Then, if you didn't take Thomas to Colonel Smith, how did he get there?" asked Mr. Hammichd.

"I carried him there," was the lacould

"Tearried him there, eh? Don't Colonel smith stop at the Markham?"
"Thomas said to me that he wanted to see Colonel Smith and I carried him to the colonel at the Markham, because I thought he was in the habit of stopping there. I don't know anything about him having rooms there"

L. S. Aikens Is Up ..

L. S. Aikens, who was born in Greene county, but who has been living in Ogie-thorpe for eight years working for Colonel Smith, said:

Smith, said:
"During that time I have served as transfer guard six years. Yes, I am familiar with the grounds, the buildings of all kinds, the hosp tal included, and in my opinion they are all good and are kept in a cleanly condition. No, there is no filth about the place that I have seen."
"Do you know Captain Johnson?" asked Judge McWhorter.
"Oh, yes, sir," was the reply.
"Is he a humane or cruel man?" was asked

"If he is in any way cruel I don't know it, sr," was the answer. W. B. Thomas Talks Under Oath.

"I have worked," said W. B. Thomas, after having been sworn, when questioned by Judge McWhorter, "in the convict amps controlled by Colonel Smith."
"Did you see the convicts every day?"

he was asked.
"1es, every day I was there. Convicts were always under my observation, it might be said."
"How were the buildings, Mr. Thomas?" asked the attorney. "Were they large enough and were they cleanly or were they filthly? Were they suitable?"
"I think they were, sir, in every way," was the answer.

"I think they were, sir, in every way, was the answer.
"How about the hospital? Was it sufficiently large and was it up to the demands for the sick convicts?"

"I think the hospital equal to the demands. Certainly it was equal to the demands while I was there, for there was never a sick person in it," was the answer.

never a sick person in it," was the answer.

"Were the convicts well clothed and wers they well fed?"

"They were. They looked like well-fed men and had the appearance of men who were being well kept."

"After the failure," asked Colonel Hammond, "didn't the rations fall short?"

"Rations may have fallen short," was the answer, "with free labor, but—but never with the convicts. We always made it a rule to see them well and plentifully fed if others are not."

Judge McWhorter, as Mr. Thomas came down from the stand, opened a book historizing the last session of the general assembly, saying that he was ready for

down from the stand, opened a book historizing the last session of the general assembly, saying that he was ready for his chents to close. The book contained the report of the subcommittee of the legislative committee to investigate the convict system. The book he wished to submit as evidence, or rather that part containing the report of the subcommittee.

Colonel Hammond read a few pages of the book upon which the report was printed, and declared that the production had no more right to a membership of the leaves making the book than would the same leaves having been printed on the pages of the Lord's prayer. He declared that it could be submitted as a part of the history but not as testimony.

"History, you know," he remarked soto voce, "can be written by any one. We all know there are many histories not wholly accurate."

Captain Cox Up Again.

Captain Cox Up Again.

Captain Cox Up Again.

Captain Ed Cox was put upon the stand again and was asked about flogging the convict who had on no shirt and about making the preacher dance.

"I inspect," said Captain Cox, "the men as they go in and come out. I do this to see that they are properly clothed and in right shape. I gave the convict the shirt he should have had to protect him against the weather, and he did not have it on. I stopped him and asked him why he was not wearing it, because I knew the weather required it. He said he had never received it. I knew he had and I punished him. I inflicted the punishment as much for his remarks before the other prisoners, and to make him take care of himself, as for the absence of that shirt."

"What about the preacher you made dance?" was asked.

"If he was a preacher I don't know it.

"What about the preacher you made dance?" was asked.
"If he was a preacher I don't know it. He was a convict. The negroes were all in what might be called an incipient mutiny and the superintendent sent for me. I had ordered him and others, when they could not control them, and could not inflict punishment without raising a serious trouble, to send for me rather than kill any one. I was sent for and when I got there it was almost an open rebellion. I took it in my hands and the trouble was soon over."
"What about the Smith letter, captain?"

"What about the Smith letter, captain?"
"What about the Smith letter, captain?"
was asked.
"My recollection is that after the details which have been brought out here were over I wrote the governor asking him not to grant the pardon."
Captain English took the witness chair to say that a certain letter produced relative to the Steele camp, of Penitentiary. No. 2, had never been seen by him, as far as he could recall. Replying to questions the captain said that the office of the Chattahoochee Brick Company was located on South Broad street, and that he was there a part of the time and at his bank a part of the time. The mail to the Chattahoochee Brick Company could be received by many persons, but no one but himself, Mr. Parrott, Mr. Lowe, Mr. J. W. English, Jr., and Mr. Lake were allowed to open it.

The attorneys all announced closed, the Dade Company's attorneys, however, reserving the right to present Luck.

The attorneys then discussed the speaking. Cobonel Hammond wanted time to read all the testimony, while Judge Hopkins wanted to go on.

Governor Atkinson adjourned the court till Monday morning, when the argument will be opened.

Captain Smith Present. What about the Smith letter, captain?"

Captain Smith Present.

Captain J. M. Smith was present at the trial all day yesterday, occupyinf a seat between his attorneys. He has been quite ill and has just got up from his illness. Thursday, when his case was called, he was at the Markham resting. He was telephoned, and in order not to keep the court waiting he hurried over and at once entered into the conduct of his case. The statement that he entered the courtroom breathlessly was meant to imply that he had hurried to the capitol so as not to keep the court waiting.

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### MORE TIME ASKED.

Prisoner Perkins Desires a Postponement of His Baptism.

WAS NOT BAPTIZED YESTERDAY

The Ordinance of Immersion Will Be Performed Next Saturday Afternoon in the Jail.

Dave Perkins, the prisoner who was to have been baptized yesterday afternoon n the county jail, asked that the performance of the ordinance he postponed until next Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Everything was in readiness yesterday at the appointed hour. The prisoners had gathered in the corridor of the jail and he minister arrived prepared for the performance of the divine rite, but Perkins decided that he preferred to have the paptism deferred for a week and just before the bathtub was ordered into the corridor he announced to Dr. Vaughn that ne was not ready for the ceremony.

Divine services were held in the jail yesterday afternoon and the prisoners all assembled in the corridor to listen to the words of salvation as they fell from the lips of the man of God. The services were held in the rear end of the corridor on the lower foor and the prisoners formed a ground the minister and on the lower moor and the bisoter-formed a group around the minister and sat upon the stone floor as he preached of the straight and narrow path and ex-plained the duties of those who had pro-fessed salvation. All of the white pris-oners in the jall were present and two negroes who are trustles were present. As it was in the afternoon, the negro prison-ers were locked in their cells.

Within the jail the day was gloomy and dark and the stone floor was cold and uninviting, but the prisoners seemed not to mind the disadvantages under which they listened to the sermon. At the rear end of the corridor a glimmer of golden sunshine flickered through the grated opening and under this ray the men gathered. Dr. Vaughn stood in their midst and read the scriptures. The men regarded him closely and paid strict attention.

Prayer with the Prisoners. Dr. Vaughn read a portion of scripture and then asked if some one in his audience would not lead them in prayer. For a mo-ment the men kneeled in silence.

The voice of Berry Wright, a negro trusty, was then lifted in prayer and he prayed fervently for those who had congregated to listen to the word of God After the prayer Dr. Vaughn began the sweet old song, "The Home Over There," and all the prisoners joined in the singing. The songs of praise echoed through the prison walls and could be distinctly heard

n the street.

After the services Perkins stated that he wished the baptism postponed until next Friday. Dr. Vaughn then announced that the ordinance would be performed on that day. The services will be continued for several days in the fail.

On a Serious Charge.

Perkins has been confined in jail for quite while and is charged with a serious Groceryman Arnold last November and that the assault was brutal and deliberate. It is said that Perkins, approaching Mr. Arnold in the disguise of friendship, dealt him a fearful blow on the head with a not krown, but the assault was a coward ly one and it was a narrow escape that Mr. Arnold had from instant death. Mr. Arnold was rendered uncons

several weeks his life was despaired of He remained in a precarious condition for many days, but has finally about regained his strength.
Perkins was arrested, charged with as sault with attempt to murder. He was bound over on that charge and placed in jail for his appearance at the next term of the superior court. When the trial was reached Mr. Arnold was not able to appear as a witness against the prisoner.
Mr. Arnold was at that time expected to
die from the injuries received as a result
of the blow. It was feared that he might

from the effect of the bruise and for

relapse if taken to the courthouse and the trial was postponed. A Revival in Jail. Some time ago a minister by the name

of Vaughn inaugurated a series of meet-ings of prayer in the jail. For the first few meetings the prisoners appeared to be quite indifferent to the services and but few attended.

As the meetings progressed, however, the attendance increased and it was not long until all the prisoners became interested in their souls' welfare. Among this number was Perkins' and he manifested much interest in the meeting. The services assumed the proportions of a revival and the dismal walls of the jall echoed with the songs of praise.

It was not long until J. A. Davis, the water wheel man, who is now in prison on a charge of larceny after trust, joined the minister in his efforts to save the souls of the prisoners. It was then that the revival was in full blast and the greatest interest was manifested. but few attended.

est interest was manifested

The Conversion of Perkins.

Last week Dave Perkins had a long talk with Dr. Vaughn, the minister, and professed salvation and asked that the ordnance of baptism be performed.

The minister was greatly delighted that his work among the prisoners had not been without result, but he was disappointed when he was informed that no pool was in the jall and the prisoner could not be taken to a church.

Jailer Eubanks was asked by the minister if a pool could not be arranged and he received an answer in the negative. Sheriff Barnes then asked what could be done, as the minister did not wish to dampen the religious andor of his convert by delaying the baptism. Sheriff Barnes suggested that a bathtub be used, and it was decided, yesterday afternoon that the entrance to the door of the church should be made through a bathtub.

All the arrangements were made for the The Conversion of Perkins.

After the meeting was over yesterday afternoon Perkins made a statement of the charges and gave his version of the

the charges and gave his version of the case.

"I have been treated very badly," said he, "and I wish to say that it was not through any malice that the blow was given Mr. Arnold.

"I was blown up with dynamite several years ago and on account of the injuries received by the accident I have had many severe spells which made me appear to be drunk. Mr. Arnold has stated that I was drunk on the afternoon that I struck him. I was not drunk, but had one of my spells and went into his doorway, as I was so sick I could not get any further.

"I don't know what happened as I fainted away while in the store, but when I woke Mr. Arnold and his son were beating me over the head and we were in the middle of the street. I picked up the rock and hit him with it in self-defense. That was all. I did not assault him as he says, but simply protected my-self. I thought I was going to be killed."



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derful work Professor Edward E. Phelps Dartmouth's great professor, had in mind the thousands who were weak and run down His study of the many cases of nervous prostration, neuralgia, rheuma-tism, dyspepsia and d-bility led him to that most marvelous discovery of the cen-tury, Paine's celery compound. In every city, as well as the smaller

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sands of others. Paine's celery compound made her well, because it fed the starved nerves and blood and regulated their functions. Try it and be convinced of its re-markable power to cure disease.

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Company in New York they will receive
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LOUIS FITZGERALD, President,
New York, February 17, 1896. feb 18-20-22



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HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous FOR SALE—Choice fruit trees, roses shrubs, etc. Catalogue free. Send for one. It's full of the choicest kinds. Globe Nur-sery Company, Rochester, N. Y. feb22-5

WE GUARANTEE all fish and oysters fresh; give us your trade; we celan and deliver fish and oysters to any part of the city free. Dopson, Clarke & Daniel, 126 Whitehall. 'Phone 568. feb21-3t EXTRA NICE white blankets 90c pair; double beds, \$1.50 and \$2.50; mattresses, \$5c and \$0c; double wire wove springs, \$1.20; slightly used carpets, \$2.00 to \$6.50. 62 Peachtree street. Peachtree street.

DOPSON CLARKE & DANIEL handle all kinds of fresh fish, oysters, game and celery. 126 Whitehall. Phone 568, feb 21-ft



### Late This Morning?

cheap as some, but the RUN and will WAKE YOU

Julius R. Watts & Co. Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. Cash paid for old gold and silver,

HELP WANTED-Male

WANTED-Good business man to orgaize local associations in towns; s commission. Address "American Market St., Phila. WANTED-In every locality good sales

men to represent established house; apperience unnecessary; good salary to right parties. Capitol Oil, Grease and Supply Co., Cleveland. Co., Cleveland.

WE WISH to employ a few gentlemen to handle our new goods in their own town over 300 per cent profit; sells at every other house, average. Address The Enterprise Co., Delaware, O.

ANTED-Drug clerk, experien mpetent. Sloan Bros., Greenvi

AGINTS.—Greatest offer given by my Newspaper—Fifty Cents to agents of each Dollar. The Catholic News is indorsety the Catholic Bishops, Priests as emines writers as the leading Catholic Family Weekly. Subscription price, on Year by Mail, One Dollar—Canvassers as allowed the large commission of Piny Cents of each \$1.00. Agents wanted in every Capolic parish in every city and towin. Experience not necessary. Wrisfor sample copy. Address The Catholic News. 13 Beclay street, New York.

HELPWANTED-Female. WANTED—A first-class house sevant, gcod wages and permanent position would prefer a aiddle aged woman without family; nonebut the best ned apply. Address giving references, to J. R. W. Constitution office. MANTED—White voman with reference for cook; small 'amily; room on lot Apply 304 Temple Curt. febti-k

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male STENOGRAPHER, will years of enginee in court, law and general office is porting, seeks situation. L. A. K., Ossitiution office. WANTED-Salesnan.

\$60 TO \$150 paid salesmen for rigars; experience not necessary; exta industrents to customers. Bishop & Kline & Louis, Mo.

WANTED-Agents. AGENTS and branch house manager, popay; suits to order, \$10; pants, \$2; shire, \$1; mackintoshes, \$5. Hunter Tailoring coppany, Cincinnati, O. dec2-61-00

WANTED—100 fine baby carriage be at Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Fund Company; the best carriage ever show Atlanta. We will save you money if will call and see our stock; just op this day. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty niture Company.

WANTED-Miscellaneous

FOR SALE-Bicycles. WANTED—Ten special agents who are records in writing life insurance. But contracts offered in Atlanta; contacts overself by addressing with reference, Box 7, Atlanta, Ga. feb-15-4w-sun-tust-tare.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, standard make bleyele, nearly new, used very little without a scratch, weight 24 pounds. At dress, Bleyele, care Constitution. FOR BENT-Houses, Cottages, Ita HANDSOME 6-r. cottage, 159 Forest avenue ; two new 9-r houses, corner Curier and Fiedmont avenue. Apply 64 Forest

feb 20 4t

MISCELLANEOUS. SHAD, trout, blackfish, oysters, of a kinds, at Dopson, Clark & Daniels II

DON'T DESPAIR, I cure the oplum, morphine, whiskey and cigarette habit Haw cured many. Mrs. Dr. A. P. Brown, & Peters street, Atlanta, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED. BOARDERS WANTED-Very desirable, large, front room on first floor; newly furnished; excellent table; fare reasonable to permanent couple or two young mea.

33 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland.

HANDSOMEST HOME in north Atlanta every modern convenience; extra good table; large rooms with dressing rooms & Forest avenue. BOARDING—For one or two gentlement good board, comfortable rooms; \$16 per month; five blocks from depot. 72 E. Fair. LARGE. COMFORTABLE rooms, go board for six or eight gentlemen; month. 20 Church street.

Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Imma Rid Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are a worth any further consideration. Give him a tra and you will be convinced. Collections made any where. No collections, no charge. Testimonial furnished from prominent merchants and baskers. FOR RENT

COLLECTIONS, SEND YOUR past due notes

Kimball House. r. h., 137 Spring street ...
h., 253 Washington street ...
h., 253 Washington street ...
h., 254 Capitol avenue ...
h., 143 Capitol avenue ...
h., 147 Trinity avenue ...
h. 108 Trinity avenue ...
h., 113 East Georgia avenuu
h., 104 Fornwalt street ...
h., 176 Mangum street ...
h., 178 Hood street ...
h., 22 Morrison avenue ...
h., 65 Fuum street ...
h., 65 Fuum street ...
h., 244 Rawson street ...
h., 244 Rawson street ...
h., 244 Rawson street ...
h. 244 Rawson street ... Landlords, bring in your property have it rented and rents collected.

MONEY can always be had a good notes and collaters and out-of-town. Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK. 21 and 2. SECOND FLOOR INMAN BUILDING. ATLANTA. GL

FOR RENT



HALL'S HAIR PINAUD'S SOA

ly wrapped, 3 in lass a good soap and in following odors Rose, Peau d'Espausk, Verveine, price 35c; special ROGER & GALL regular price 50c urday's cut.... WILLIAMS'S TERS, put up Sprinkle top bottl limit 2: special Sa PURE WHITE hars; regular pri-ins.; special Sar LONG'S HAIR restores bleached color, leaves it cleand no one drean All this does not a curling or crimping curling or crimpin limit 1; special Sa ROBINNAIRE'S DYE is made fro

of the best known it is guaranteed the hair, be it red sired shade in a splication is all that ular price 25c, lim day's cut.

ALCOHOL STOV just the thing for ing curling irons; limit 1; special Sa TOOTH PASTE, regular price 50c, box; regular pr day's cut, per be FLAXOLINE

lar price 25c; limit stallien RERGE
SHALLEN RERGE
FOW DER, an excel
for cleansing the ha
fruit and preventing
tion of the scalp.
fumed with English
antee this most desi
to perfectly cleanse
without injury, an
emount of trouble regular price 25c; li
urday's cut
JACOBS' ALMON
and efficacious for and efficacious for soft, white, smoothers. It cure lips the disagre wind and sunshire the weather. Sun

the weather. Sunbuthe skin are all most be wonderful penetropower: regular pricial Saturday's cut. PROFESSOR S NAND CUCUMFE many times have many times have expectation of ser lient and soothing perfect. It is blient, very healing to lent remedy for it fla perfect substitute for the complexion.

> No Won merning

PACIFIC Congress Is Wrestl

of Wha HUNTINGTON lenator Morgani

It Interesting

The greatest ra of the debt which look millions and these roads to hel these bonds are n st work on the con ifferent plans The lobbyist is

Collis P. Hund

old will be bitter then he was in Huntington's p exar on the P treat downfall is being made a of San Francisc ite address: "Ti portation which pany has enforce ne farmers por fact, what Huntington is a in the state priso meted out he triped suit and sts in the west

lorning?

latts & Co. Whitehall. gold and silver.

TED-Male.

LLANEOUS.

m Cure.

S WANTED. NTED-Very desirable, n on first floor; newly table; fare reasonable le or two young men-corner Courtland.

one or two gentlement ortable rooms; \$16 per from depot. 72 E. Fair.

OME in north Atlanta; nvenience; extra good with dressing rooms

TD YOUR past due notes, ms, judgments, etc., to J. R., second floor, Imman Bldg, ot collect them they are not deration. Give him a trial of Collections made any no charge. Testimonials at merchants and bankers.

House. on street ..

RENT

NOTE IF YOU WILL THE EXTREME

LOW PRICES

TO-DAY SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1896

Toilet Articles.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER, regular price \$1, limit 1; special Saturday's privated by Soap, No. 240 handsome-

williams's Shaving Soap, reg-

IMPORTED VIOLET TOILET WA

bars; regular price 25c per 1b; 1 bs.; special Sarturday's cut per

LONG'S HAIR BALSAM ins restores bleached hair to its molor, leaves it clean, soft and gand no one dreams that you co all this does not affect it, nor puring or crimping; regular primit 1; special Saturday's cut.

cakes in box; regular price 25c; lim 2; spetal Salurday's cut, per box... JACOBS' SACHET POWDERS, Vio

SHALLENPERGER'S SHAMPOO POWDER, an excellent preparation for cleansing the hair, removing dandruff and preventing a diseased condition of the scalp Delightfully perfumed with English lavender. We guarantee this most desirable toilet article to perfectly cleanse the hair and scalp.

regular price 25c; limit 2; special Saturday's cut
JACOBS' ALMOND MEAL, elegant
and efficacious for rendering the skin
soft, white, smooth and of child-like
freshness. It cures chapped hands and
lips the disagreeable influences of
wind and sunshine and of changes of
the weather. Sunburn, tan, redness of
the skin are all modified and cured by
its wonderful penetrating and soothing
power: regular price 25c; limit 2; special Saturday's cut.

PROFESSOR SINCLAIR'S CITRON
AND CUCUMBER CREAM—How
many times have you tried various
kinds of cold cream with a well defined
expectation of securing a snowy, emol-

kinds of cold cream with a well defined expectation of securing a snowy, emollient and soothing article you want, but getting a pasty and irritating substance for it? Professor Sinclair's Citron and Cucumber Cream is made from a formula which is pharmaceutically perfect. It is bland and emollient, very healing to the skin, an excellent remedy for inflamed surfaces and a perfect substitute for balms and creams for the complexion. Regular price 50c per.jar, special Saturday's cut.....



ZEO'S HIGHLAND HEATHER
FAG POWDER, regular price \$1, limit
delal Saturday's cut...
162EMAN'S TRIPLE HANDKER
CHEF EXTRACTS, regular price 25c,
164 2, special Saturday's cut...
1ACOBS', ROSE TOOTH POWDER,
Rollar price 25c, limit 2, special Saturday's cut...

galar price 25c, limit 2, special Satur

CLOTH BRUSHES, in leather backs,

resident of the state of the st

JACOBS' VIOLET WATER, 3 oz. bot-

MADAME ROBBINNAIRE'S FACE BLEACH, imported; just what every

DELECTATIVE, for the teeth; every-

50c, limit 2 bottles, Saturday......... MOUNT CARMEL CASTILE SOAP, regular price 15c, limit 3 cakes, special

GOSNELL'S BLUE MOTTLED CAS-TILE SOAP, 2½ pound bars, regular price 35c, limit 1 bar, Saturday's cut....

JACOBS' GLYCERINE JELLY, White Rose, regular price 25c, limit 2 bottles, special Saturday cut......

special Saturday's cut, per cake...... CALDER'S DENTINE, regular price

AYER'S RECAMIER BALM, regular price \$1.50, limit, special Saturday's cut & JACOBS' CITRON CREAM SOAP, an elegant soap perfumed equal to Cashmere Bouquet, contains more worth and merit than any soap ever put on the market costing double as much more. We keep the price down and popularize it. The finest virtues and best properties of the Citron have been utilized to give them balm and beauty. Not a taint about it; clean, sweet, soothing and fresh. Scientifically prepared and marvelously perfumed. Its use softens and purifies the rounded cheek of youth and smooths the wrinkled brow of old age. Use them once, you'll use them

e. Use them once, you'll use them rever. Regular price 25c per cake, 3 kes in box, special Saturday's cut,

CH. PIERRE ESSENCE ROYAL, direct importations, for the handkerchief; it is one of the most characteristic, delightful and charmingly unique perfumes ever introduced, being rich in those soft, sweet and springy properties that enter into the make-up of the ideal perfumery extracts.

Don't forget the emphasis which we put on the fact that they will please you; and the proof of our purpose is in giving you the privilege of returning any odor if found unsatisfactory; put up in beautiful style glass steppered bottles; ½ oz. bottles, regular price 50c, special. 2 oz. bottles, regular price 75c, special. 5 oz. bottles, regular price \$1.20, apecial & In the following odors: Crab Apple, White Rose, Violet, Jockey Club, New Mown Hay, Musk, Wild Olive, etc.

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS, in bulk, Delibrez, Cresp, Zeno and other famous makes. In future we intend only handling Pinaud's, Roger & Gallet and Lautrer Fils Extracts; to close out odds and ends will make special inducements. Regular price 50c and 75c per ounce, special Saturday's cut, per ounce. . . . .

NO SEAM FAMILY SYRINGE, three mard rubber pipes, regular price 75c, lim-RINGE, one quart, regular price \$1, our-quart; regular price \$1.50, Saturd-cut. PALMER'S FAVORITE HOT WATER LES, limit one. e-quart, regular price 75c. Special EIDER DOWN COVERS, all sizes, regular price \$1.25. Special cut.....

Rubber Goods.

Each customer limited to three bottles.
OLD OSCAR PEPPER, regular price \$1.50, Saturday's cut price.....\$1.00
OLD CROW, regular price \$1.50, each customer limited to three bottles, Saturday's cut price....\$1.00 limit I, Saturday...

PONTET CANET CLARET WINE,
regular price \$1.50, limited to 1, Satur-

CALIFORNIA SHERRY WINE, regu-WHISKY, ROCK CANDY AND TODE. It is good for the digestion, to enrich and warm up the blood and for the throat. All eable people and especially those who are subject to weak or intermittent pulse, soughs, pains in lungs, etc. should use this epeatedly, but in small doses, while the rold weather lingers. It is a grand remely to use during cold weather, and will often ward off disease. It is also very salatable. This is an absolutely pure article, an

MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKY, full quarts, regular price \$1, special cut..... A package of Sweet Gum given with each quart. HENNESSY BRANDY (3 star), regular ST. JULIAN CLARET WINE, import-d, regular prices 65c, limited 1; Satur-lay....

RHINE WINES, LAUBENHEIMER, qts., regular price \$1, special cut...... & CALIFORNIA ANGELICO WINE, regular price \$1, special Saturday's cut WHISKY FLASKS, fancy, a job lot, regular price 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1, limit 2,

Household Medicines.

QUININE PILLS-Park, Davies & Co., or Jno, Wyeth & Bro. One-grain pill, 100 in bottle, per bottle, 20c. Two-grain pills, 100 in bottle, per bottle, Three-grain pills, 100 in bottle, per tle. ESSENCE JAMAICA GINGER, 8 oz. bottle, regular price 75c; limit 2. Special Saturday's cut. LIQUID GOLD PAINT, with brush, regular Frice 25c, limit 2. Special Saturregular frice 25c, limit 2. Special Saturday's cut.

THURSTON'S SILVER POLISH—
Every housekeeper should use it; the best and cheapest; does not scratch; regular price 25c; limit 2. Special Saturday's cut.



PALMER'S TOILET PAPER, regular price \$1 dozen packs; limit 1 dozen Saturday.

The public generally overlooks the importance of so small a thing as tollet paper. The origin of that distressing and almost universal complaint—the piles—may nearly always be traced to the use of ordinary paper for the closet.

BURKHARDT'S BLACKING, regular price 15c; limit 2, Saturday.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS, all flavors; regular price 25c; limit 3, Saturday. passed.
SEIDLITZ POWDER, 1 dozen boxes
SEIDLITZ POWDER, 1 dozen boxes
Sc; regular price; limit 1 box, Saturday.
PAREGORIC, pints, regular price,
75c; limit 1 pint Saturday... PERFECTION SHOE POLISH, regular price 25c; limit 1, special Saturday

CREAM OF TARTAR, Powers & Weightman, in original packages, regular price 60c; special Saturday's cut, per ib.

price 25c; special Saturday's cut,

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA, pint bot-tles, regular price 10c; limit 2, Satur-

Brushes.

BRUSHES—It has not been so long ago that people have had to rest content with almost anything that was called by the name of brush. In our own experience our purchase of "Bristle Goods," amounting to many thousands of dollars during the year, were anything but satisfactory. Some time ago we decided to place our orders with one of the best and largest foreign manufacturers with instructions to send us the best of everything in the lines of tooth, nail, flesh and hair brushes.

The very closest attention is given to our orders, and the best workmanship put into them, and every brush is finished with the guarantee stamp on it.

HAIR BRUSHES, solid backs, regular prices \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2; limit 2; special Saturday's cut.

WIRE HAIR BRUSHES, the best nakes, regular prices 25c, 35c, 40c and 0c; limit 2; special Saturday's cut.... If INFANTS' HAIR BRUSHES-A very

TOOTH BRUSHES, special designs, all the very best bristle, regular prices, 55c, 40c and 50c, limit 2, special Satur-day's cut... NAIL BRUSHES, a large line to select rom, regular prices 35c, 40c and 50c pecial Saturday's cut.

Proprietary Medicines.

Proprietary Medicines.

JACOBS' SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES—A tonic, nutrient and restorative. The leading therapeutic agents
used in replacing the waste of the nervous force, and for building up the general system are the hypophosphites; and
this preparation, made with special care
in our laboratory, from the chemically
pure hypophosphites, is invaluable in
the treatment of mental and physical
debility, dissipated energy, nervousness, nervous prostration, brain exhaustion, non-assimilation of blood, oulmonary affections, consumption, bronchitis, asthma, dyspepsia, neuralgia and
all disorders, physical and mental. 8 oz. COURSEY'S PEPSIN ESSENCE possesses remarkable energy and is much more potent in its digestive activity than such preparations of Pepsin as the various elixirs, wines, etc., now so commonly prescribed, which are mostly made from saccharated pepsin. In all derangements of the digestive functions this preparation is especially indicated, and is also an efficient remedy in the various complications arising therefrom. One teaspoonful administered before or after meals, will assist the digestive process and promote the assimilation of food products and ferments, enabling the absorbents to perform their proper functions in replacing the waste products and building up the system. Chronic dyspeptics subject to distressing attacks of indigestion will find prompt relief after taking a few doses of this preparation. Regular price \$1, limit 1, special Saturday's cut.

REACH

OUT-OF-TOWN

ing attention to a remedy whice heen as yet much advertised, but We allude to "Dr. Wilfred Lasker's Compound Extract of Pine Splinters," composed of Holland Gin, African Buchu, pure spirits of niter and splinters from the richest Georgia pine, the whole forming one of the best remedies ever discovered for the cure of kidney diseases, diabetes, gravel, inflammation of the liver or urbary organs, catarrh of the bladder and female weakness. It is a wonderful cleansing remedy, acting as it does on the external organs, relieves them from disease. Regular price \$1, limit 1; special Saturday's cut 50c PALMER'S BLOOD PURIFIER.—This preparation contains the active proper-

service in every form of bronchial irri-tation, from the simple tickling in the throat to the severest attack of pulmo-

WAMPOLE'S TASTELESS COD LIV-ER OIL; regular price \$1, limit one, Saturday .....

VENABLE'S MANGE CURE is a preparation that has been prepared by use for a number of years, after the formula of one of the most noted dog fanciers' in the south. Put up in large bottles. Regular price 75c, limit i, special Saturday's cut

STEARNES'S WINE COD LIVER OIL, regular price \$1, limit 1, special Saturday's cut ......

close on to two centuries in Germany and in this country, and has always een found a speedy and effectual rem-DR. LASKER'S CO. EXTRACT PINE SPLINTERS.—We take pleasure in calledy for all diseases of the liver. This preparation is not simply to suspend the disease for a time, but to remove the disease. It invigorates the liver, relieves the stomach of bilious accu-

> JACOBS' BRONCHIAL LOZENGES; regular price 25c, limit two, Saturday.. 10c JACOBS' BRONCHIAL .- Made from an old and favorite formula. A simple and sure relief for irritation of the throat, sore throat, coughs, colds,

nulations and thus effects a permanent

ure. Regular price 50c, limit 2, spe-

CINE.—This remedy has been used

laryngeal troubles. BAKER'S STOCK POWDER, full packages, regular price 25c, Emit 2, special Saturday's cut ...... 10

PROFESSOR RIVERS'S DISTILLED regular price 50c, limit 2, special Satur-

CASTORIA, regular price 35c, limit 1.

special Saturday's cut ......

LUXOMNI, the Gem of all Female remedy for all the irregularities of woman. It has been extensively used by Dr. A. L. Barry, a prominent physician of Atlanta, Ga., of forty years' experi-ence, with unvarying success. It makes child birth easy, diminishes danger to mother and child, and is a sure cure for excessive, painful, scarty, or suppressed menstruation, lucorrhcea or whites, fall-ing or displacement of the womb, gravel, all female urinary troubles gravel, all female urinary troubles, and the annoying symptoms connected with change of life. It entirely and permanently relieves all pains incident to female diseases, slck headache, general lassitude and depression of the spirits. It builds up from the first dose. It makes women regular, healthy and happy. For the cure of hysteria, neuralizia, ovarian pains, restlessness, nervousness, etc., it is without a rival or a peer in the whole range of materia medica.

prompt remedy for nervous headache, sleeplessness, gastric disturbances, sea sickness, hysterical excitability, chronic lyspepsia, alcoholic and other sickness, hysterical excitability, chronic dyspepsia, alcoholic and other excesses. It is the safest of all nerve and brain stimulants and is the paracea for an overworked brain. Each drachm contains two grains of Caffeine Phosphate. We claim for this preparation purity of all its component parts; free solubility and prempt effervescence. Regular price \$1, idmit 2, special Saturday's cut.

PALMER'S UNIVERSAL HAIR RESTORER.—Warranted to restore gray hair to its original color and beauty, without injury. It will also be found beneficial in preventing the hair from falling cut, and in cases of irritation of the scalp it keeps the head clean and cool. We guarantee this article to be better than Ayer's Hair Vigor or Hall's Hair Renewer, and fully equal to any in existence. Bottles contain a half pint. Regular price 75c, limit 2, special Saturday's cut

No Wonder the Clerks Keep Galloping From morning Till Night. . . LOOK AT THESE PRICES!

# JACOBS' PRARMACY.

EVERYTHING RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Prices That Have Eloquent Speech For Economical People

### PACIFIC ROADS NOW

Congress Is Wrestling with the Question of What To Do.

HUNTINGTON IN THE LOBBY

lenator Morgan, of Alabama, Makes It Interesting for the Western Millionaire.

The greatest railroad question on in country at present is the refunding If the debt which the Pacific coast roads we to the government. The underwriters look millions and millions of bonds of these roads to help them along and now these bonds are maturing. The men who control the properties today have lobbyists t work on the congressmen explaining the different plans of organization.

The lobbyist is said to have fat picking his session, for many millions are in-

Collis P. Huntington asks the government to extend its noldings of bonds for years at 2 per cent. Mr. Huntington's old will be bitterly fought by the Independ-ent congressmen from the west. Senator White, of California, is one of these and when he was in Atlanta about the first of the year, he stated that he would oppose Huntington's plan. Huntington is a semi-czar on the Pacific coast. The domain which pays him tribute is half the United States. If he is dethroned it will be a Grant downfall for him, but a bitter fight is heiter reads exists the Mayor Surro. being made against him. Mayor Sutro, of San Francisco, said recently in a pubaddress: "The ruinous rates of transportation which the Southern Pacific Com-pany has enforced in California have made the farmers poor. What should be given, a fact, what rightfully belongs to the culturist and tiller of the soil, has gone the pockets of these railroad sharks and made them rich beyond conception. Huntington is a highwayman. He belongs in the state prison. If justice were properly

meted out he would now be wearing a striped suit and dragging a chain and Huntington in reply calls Sutro a saloon keeper and gambler. Intense feeling exists in the west against Huntington. If he continues to control the Pacific coast roads he will continue to rule commerce in that part of the world as he has ruled it, which was hard on the public and profitable to the management. Profitable to the management.

Ever since the completion of the Union and Central Pacific railroads those corporations have controlled the commercial affairs of the Pacific states, and in many

instances have succeeded in placing those most directly interested in the welfare of the roads in places of great political power. Possessing undisputed control, the companies so adjusted rates as to render it practically impossible for any one at all obnoxious to do business within their territory, and the result has been a steady growth of anti-railroad sentiment, which has at last crystallized into a vigorous attack upon the measure with which hir. Huntington is laboring harder than ever before to adjust the relations of the railroads with the government. He feels that he stands a much better chance with the republican house of representatives and with the republican dominating the senate, than he would if the democrats were in control in both or either of these bodies.

When the house of representatives was controlled by the democrats, Mr. Huntington could make but very little headway with his schemes. The republicans, however, are more sympathetic, and Mr. Huntington's relations with them are more intended to the contract. He would not discuss the recent changes in the Seaboard. He looked happy and is evidently not losing sleep. Captain Winder has a great circle of friends in Atlanta.

Railway Notes.

James C. Shay, of the Central, came up yesterday from Fitzgerald and gave some tieresting accounts of the growth of that tievast fire was finer this year than ever before. The crowds were large and could not find accommodations. The ficats were magnificent.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Hardwick left yesterday for Washington. The Southern's railroad wires brought in one of the earliest bulletins of the result of the fight yesterday.

Major E. B. Stallman spent yesterday

TALLASSEE ROAD OPEN.

It Is a Short Line, but Will Do Business. President Smith, of the Atlanta and West

President Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western of Alabama, has returned yesterday from a trip over to Tallassee, on the western end of the system. Tallassee is an old milling point. For forty years the cotton mill has hummed away, removed from cities and railroads. The nearest point on a railroad was eight miles distant. For well on to half a century a large part of the raw material was hauled by wagon across country and all the ed by wagon across country and all the manufactured products were sent by wagon to the railroad.

Recently the mill owners have built a railroad from the mills to connect with the Western of Alabama. The new line is now open. It has or will have two iron and steel bridges, one of which is to cost The little line has a town of 3,000 popu-

tion at the mill end and another mill to cost half a million dollars is to be built there. The new mill will be one of the very largest in the south. The Tallassee mill is owned by New York parties

A Yard and a Depot.

On Manday morning ground will be broken for the Seaboard's new freight depot. The grading without be completed for several months. Seventy thousand cubic yards of earth have to be removed. The Western and Atlantic furnishes the train and hauls the earth away. It will be A Yard and a Depot.

Assisstant General Passenger Agent Hardwick left yesterday for Washington. The Southern's railroad wires brought in one of the earliest bulletins of the result of the fight yesterday.

Major E. B. Stahlman spent yesterday in the Equitable and went back to Nashville last night.

At the meeting of the Baltimore and Ohlo directors this week the resignations of Vice President Orland Smith and Director W. F. Burns were accepted. Mr. Smith is succeeded by Oscar Murray, whose appointment has been previously mentioned in The Constitution. Mr. Smith will continue to represent the company on the Joint Traffic Association board. George C. Jenkins was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Burns. Nothing definite was done in regard to organizing the Baltimore and Ohio Northwestern system.

The Southern Pacific and the Seaboard The Southern Pacific and the Seaboard

The Southern Pacific and the Seaboard are making things very lively for the lines to the north on east and west business. The Trunk Line outfit and the Transcontinental Passenger Association and the other passenger traffic associations, big and little, are worrying over the situation. It is no longer possible for them to hold up movements and get just what they ask for large movements. The Southern Pacific's movement of the exposition people in January and its share in handling the sailors from Portsmouth and the mining brokers from Denver the other day, have led the Transcontinental Association to attempt to find some way to make the Sunset stop getting business in its own peculiar way. A California passenger rate war is threatened as one of the possibilities if the Southern Pacific does not stop and stand by the association's rules.

### MANY CHARGES MADE

A Sensational Suit Has Been Brought Against Mr. Charles Cohen.

HIS ACCUSER IS A WOMAN

The Widow of His Cousin Claims He Used Funds from Her Husband and Then Fled.

Mr. Charles Cohen returned to the city last night to find that he had been charged with embezzlement by Mrs. B. Levison, who, it is stated, followed him from Arkansas to Atlanta.

The petition in which the charges are made was filed in Clerk Tanner's office yesterday morning by Attorney W. W. Davies, who represents Mrs. Levison in the suit which she has brought for the recovery of money she claims was taken by Mr. Cohen from her husband.

A copy of the petition was served upon Mr. Cohen late yesterday afternoon upon his arrival from New Orleans, where he has been on a business trip for several days. The charges are of a very sensational nature and Mrs. Levison states that Mr. Cohen was once a partner of her husband and that while her husband was absent the stock of goods was sold by Mr. Cohen and many fraudulent dispositions were made of the property. She alleges that she has sought to find Mr. Cohen, but that as soon as he received the money he fled the state of Arkansas and until a few

fled the state of Arkansas and until a few days ago concealed himself.

Mr. Cohen makes a sweeping denial of the facts set forth in the petition and when seen last night stated that he was in when seen last night stated that he was in business here in Atlanta while it is alleged that he was with Mr. Levison in Arkansas, and that he has never had any interest in any business in which Mr. Levison was connected. He says the accusations are false from beginning to end and will fight the case. Mr. Cohen is a well known business man of this city and is at present said to be one of the largest stockholders in the Atlanta excelsior works.

The petition which was filed yesterday in the superior court recites that in 1886 and 1887 Mr. Cohen and Mr. B. Levison were partners in a business in Arkadelphia, Ark. Barly in the spring of 87 the business was removed to Eureka Spring while Mr. Levison was absent on a trip to Little Rock. During her husband's absence Mrs. Levison cliams that the property was sold by Mr. Cohen and that he embezzled the proceeds and fied from the state.

Mrs. Levison says her husband was compelled to pay these debts, which were created by Mr. Cohen. Mr. Levison died

of the second second second second

several months ago, but she claims that before his death he transferred the claim, amounting to \$2,000, which he held against Mr. Cohen. This is the money which Mrs. Levison now contends is due her and which she will attempt to collect by pro-

Followed to Atlanta.

Mrs. Levison alleges in her petition that for years the whereabouts of Mr. Cohen were unknown to her, though she made dil'gent search to locate him. A short while ago, she states, she learned that he was in Atlanta and she came to this city and demanded the money which she claims was taken from her husband.

She claims that Mr. Cohen admitted that he owed a portion of the money, but begged that she return home and say nothing about it.

It is also charged that the money which she says was stolen from her husband in

It is also charged that the money which she says was stolen from her husband in Arkansas was used by Mr. Cohen in establishing a credit in Atlanta and is the foundation of his business and investments in this city. She claims that a porton of that same money was used in the purchase and establishment of the Atlanta excelsior works.

A Receiver Asked For.

A Receiver Asked For.

Mrs. Levison, through her attorney, prayed that a receiver be appointed until the case could be heard.

She also asked that Mr. Cohen be restrained from mortgaging or disposing of any of his property, especially that of the Atlanta excelsior works. She stated in her petition that he had transferred about \$5.000 worth of the Atlanta excelsior works to his brother-in-law and that she believed that unless he was restrained by an order of the court that he would transfer his property so that she could not collect a judgment.

The petition was presented to Judge Lumpkin and he granted the prayer for a temporary injunction and Mr. Cohen has been restrained from mortgaging his property until the case can be heard at the next term of the court.

The Accusations Denounced as False.

The Accusations Denounced as False.

Mr. Cohen was very indignant last night when he was seen in regard to the suit which has been brought and the allegations which are contained in the petition. "It is false from the beginning to the end." said he, "and I cannot find words which truly express my indignation.

"I have been a resident of Atlanta for thirteen or fourteen years and came here several years before she claims the theft was committed. It is an outrage and I can't understand why such a proceeding has been brought. There is not a word of truth in the entire petition.

"Mr. Levison, the husband of this lady, was my cousin, and though we have often corresponded with each other of late, we have never had any business dealings with each other. She was here at the exposition, and was my guest, but not a word was said or a single charge preferred. I have been in Atlanta long enough for my reputation to have been established and I have no fears as to the result of this case." The Accusations Denounced as False.

Carrollton's New Cotton Factory. Carrollton, Ga., February 21.—(Special.)— In enthusiastic meeting was held in the Carrollton bank yesterday morning for the

### DIMES FOR CHIMES

The School Children Will Aid the Movement Today.

A MASS MEETING TO BE HELD Pleasing Programme Has Been Ar-

ranged and the Children Will Fill Moody Tabernacle. The children of the public schools will

meet in mass meeting this afternoon at the Moody tabernacle at 3 o'clock to celebrate Washington's birthday and contribute to the fund which is being raised with which to purchase the chimes.

The committee which was appointed to make a tour of the public school completed its work yesterday and every school boy and girl in the city has been invited to attend the mass meeting to be held this afternoon. Those who go are requested to carry with them a dime, which will be the contribution of the children in behalf of the chimes which are to be purchased for the

use of the city.

The children will meet at 3 o'clock, and it is expected that the spacious hall of the Moody tabernacle will be filled to overflow-ing with bright faces of the little ones who wish to emulate the example of George Washington and love the truth. Many who have not been fortunate enough to familiarize themselves with the life of the Father of his Country will be present in order to place their little mite in the collection basket which is to be passed through the audience. Many dimes will find their way into the chime fund and the amount will be considerably swelled before the children leave the building.

A Prize for the Schools.

An excellent portrait of George Washing-ton will be presented to the school making the largest contribution to the chime fund. The children have become interested in the work and will be present this afternoon in large numbers. All of the schools will be represented by large delegations, and with the children will be the dimes with which the chimes are to be purchased.

A Brilliant Programme. The programme which has been announced for the afternoon will be composed of selections and orations from the school boys and girls who have been asked to par-ticipate in the pleasure of the occasion. There will be several speeches and recita-tions, and those who attend will be charmingly entertained. The following is the pro-

gramme which has been prepared:

ingly entertained. The following is the programme which has been prepared:

"America," by the audience,
Declamation—Prentiss Reed.
Declamation—Miton M. Hirsch.
Song—Eighth grade Ira street school.
Declamation—Stiles Hopkins.
Declamation—Emil Breitenbucher.
Song, "Now the Winter's Storms Over"—Eighth grade Ivy street school.
Declamation—Archie Little.
Sponsons have been appointed for each school and are as follows:
Girls' High school, Miss Glenn; Boys'
High school, Miss English; Ivy street, Miss Newman; Calhoun street, Miss Grady;
State street, Miss Peel; Miss Prather's school, Miss Gude; Washington seminary, Miss Draper; Marietta street, Miss Jennie English; Miss McKinley's school, Miss May;
West End, Miss Murphy; Crew street, Miss Carrie Johnson; Walker street, Miss Raine; Fair street, Miss Loulle Ray; Ira street, Fair street, Miss Loulle Ray; Ira street, Miss Ellen Hillyer; Formwalt street, M'ss Eva Patterson; Williams street, Miss Hallman, convent, Miss Dooley, Mrs. Byers and Miss Annie May Hall.

The Fund Is Growing.

The Fund Is Growing. The fund which is being raised for the purchase of the chimes is rapidly growing and those who are at the head of the movement have been greatly encouraged by the amounts which have been received. Though the entertainment is given this afternoon especially for the children, all outside contributions will be cheerfully received. The parents of the children are especially invited to be present this afternoon and they are also asked to see that their children go to the tabernacle and are present at 3 o'clock, the appointed hour.

TO MOVE THE SCALES.

Public Buildings Committee Has

Problem To Solve. The city has been requested by the county commissioners to remove the public scales in the rear of the courthouse. The scales have been in use at their present location for some time, but the county desires them taken away before the work begins on the new jail. The committee on public buildings and grounds, Mr. Adamson, chairman, was called together yesterday afternoon to consider the matter. A new place for the scales will be selected by the committee.

Hon. George Davis Stricken. Hon. George Davis Stricken.
Wilmington, N. C., February 21.—Hon.
George Davis, attorney general of the
confederate states, and since the war a
prominent member of the bar of Wilmington, was stricken with paralysis at his
home in this city this afternoon. Mr. Davis
has been an invalid for some time. His
condition is considered precarious.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. Twenty-five cents.

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**Absolutely Without a Rival** 

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many dealers practice this on you-look out-don't permit this imposition. when you ask for

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be sure to see that the bartender don't sell you inferior whiskey

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**OUR METHOD NEVER FAILS TO CURE** All diseases that have been neglected or falled to yield to the treatment of less skillful hands soon get well under our treatment. Sufferers wishing speedy relief and a sure cure should call on or write to Dr. H. N. Sanley & Co., for their



SPECIALTIES: Syphilis, Stricture. Gonorrhae, Gleet. Hydrocele. Varicocele, Lost Manhood. Night Losses, Piles and all Rectal Dis-

Office room 209 Norcross building, No. 2½ Marietta street, corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Hours 8 to 12 m, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 p, m. Sunday 10 to 1 p, m. eases,

### Stop and Think! Don't be one of the Don't let your disease

unfortunate ones. Don't let your disease become deep-seated and master of your whole life. Don't become one of those chronic invalids who are always talking about "what used to be" or "what they might have done." Grasp the situation. Do not hesitate. In the future lies your only hope. Consult Atlanta's leading specialists in all DELICATE DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN.

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We can with honesty say that our treatment cures where others fall, and we know that if cure is possible we can do it. Our grateful patients testify from all over tae United States. Our cures are permanent. No poisonous medicine used. MEN.—Write to us if you have any of the following diseases: Night Emissions, Impotency. Weak or Undeveloped Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Deblity, Gonorthoea, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples on Face, etc.—Consult us if you are suffering from any of the following diseases: Female Weakness, Displacements, Bearing Down Pains, Irregularities, Barrenness, Whites, Nervousness, Poor Circulation, Pimples on face, or any Disease peculiar to your sex. Patients treated and entire treatment sent to all parts of the world free from observation, with full instructions. Sind for Blank No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases. 10c for reference book for men and women. Address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., Z'z South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 35 Inman Building. Office Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

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### RECEIVER'S SALE

Of Electrical Appliances.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court, made in the case of Turner Brothers et al. vs. the Lederle-Williams Company, the undersigned as receiver in said case will receive staled bids for the stock of electrical appliances and other personal property of the said Lederle-Williams Company, until 8:39 o'clock a. m., February 26, 1386, such bids to be opened in the presence of said court at 9 o'clock a. m., said day, and submitted for its acceptance or rejection. Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., ample opportunity for examination of said properly and of the inventory thereof will be afforded to proposed bidders. Terms cash on acceptance of bid. This, February 15, 1886.

ROBERT ZAHNER, Attorney.

### BRILLIANT AS A DIAMOND THE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered Friday, February 21, 1898.

REPORTED FOR THIS PAPER

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Dunn v. Abrams. Before Judge Sweat. Appling superior court.
Callaway, J. (presiding instead of Atkinson, J., disqualified).—I. Although a policy of life insurance stipulated on its face that it should not take effect until the first premium was paid, it was not rendered invalid because the application signed by the insured before he received the policy (and which was copied in and made a part of the policy) stated that the first premium had not been paid, when, as a matter of fact, the first premium was, before the delivery of the policy, paid to the company by the agent who wrote the insurance, and the payment of such premium by the agent, in pursuance of an agreement between him and the insured, was a valuable consideration for a promissory note given to the agent by the insured.

2. A statement by an insurance agent that the first premium upon the policy

A statement by an insurance agent t the first premium upon the policy uld be \$213, when in fact it was \$222.50, is would be \$213, when in fact it was \$222.30, is not such a misrepresentation as will make void a promissory note for the former sum given by the insured to the agent, who, by agreement, paid the first premium and sought to collect from the insured only the amount of the note.

3. The verdict was demanded by the evidence, and therefore the court did not err in directing the jury to find the same, nor in refusing to set it aside.

Judgment affirmed.

E. D. Graham and E. P. Padgett, for plaintiff in error.

T. A. Parker and Atkinson & Dunwody, contra.

T. A. Parker and Atkinson & Dunwody, contra.

Brunswick Grocery Company v. Spencer et al., receivers. Before Judge Sweat. Glynn superior court.

Callaway, J. (presiding instead of Atkinson, J., disqualified).—I. Where a landiord rented a storehouse to a tenant to be used for the storage of groceries, and a violent and unusual storm of wind and rain unroofed the building and let the rain in, which damaged the goods therein, the landlord, in the absence of a contract to protect the tenant against such extraordinary and unforeseen occurrences, was not liable for the damages thus resulting; nor for further damages occasioned by a second rainstorm, unless in the meantime there had been sufficient time and opportunity to have the needed repairs upon the roof.

2. The measure of damages which a tenant is entitled to recover from his landlord for injury to goods caused by the leaking of water through a defective roof, in case the landlord is liable therefor, is the difference between the market value of the goods immediately preceding the injury and their market value immediately thereafter.

3. The action being for the rent of a storehouse, a plea alleging that the defendant rented the premises "upon the understanding that the storehouse was in safe and sound condition, free from all leaks and suitable for the purposes for which the defendant desired to use the same; that the plaintiffs knew for what purpose the same was rented by the defendant, and that after said storehouse was rented and occupied by the defendant for only a short space of time, owing to the unsound condition of the roof upon said building, the storehouse was flooded with rain water and the property of the defendant " \* \* was injured and damaged (in an amount stated) and became a total loss to the defendant," cannot be supported by proof that the building was unroofed by a sudden and violent storm, and that the landlord failed to exercise due diligence in having the necessary repairs made.

4. Where, although a case was tried upon as entirely errone

5. Although the principal sum sued for in the declaration (as it appears in the record) was only \$900, and the verdict in favor of the plaintiff was for \$1.157, yet, as the judge in his charge to the jury stated that the amount claimed in the suit was \$1,200 for the rental of a building, and that the dethe rental of a building, and that the defendant admitted owing the sum thus claimed, but relied upon the defense of setoff, inasmuch as no objection was made to the verdict either in the trial court or in this court, upon the ground that the recovery was in excess of the amount sued for, it will be presumed that the declaration was amended so as to support the verdict, so far as the question of amount is concerned.

Ludement affirmed

Judgment affirmed.
Atkinson & Dunwody, for plaintiff in error. Goodyear, Kay & Brantley, contra.

Parker et al. v. Rosenheim & Co. et al. Before Judge Sweat. Coffee superior court. Callaway, J. (presiding instead of Atkinson, J., disqualified).—I. An illegality filed to the levy of an execution issued upon a common law judgment, which stated as its only ground "that no part of the amount of the execution was due," and which did not allege that the defendant had not his day in court, nor any other fact which entitled

the execution was due," and which did not allege that the defendant had not his day in court, nor any other fact which entitled him to go behind the judgment, or that the same had been satisfied, was properly dismissed on motion.

2. Where a fi. fa. issued upon a judgment rendered in 1889 was levied upon property of the defendant in October, 1892, and an affidavit of illegality was filed by the defendant in December, 1892; and, at the May term, 1894, of the court in which the illegality was still pending, the defendant filed a traverse to the return of a service made by the sheriff in the original suit, praying that the latter be made a party, setting out the entry of service, denying its truth, and alleging that he had been served, and designating the May term above mentioned as the first term of the court after notice to him of the return of the sheriff, such traverse was an entirely separate and distinct proceeding from the illegality, and raised issues of fact to be passed upon by the jury. Under the decision of this court in Dozier v. Lamb et al., 59 Ga., 461, it was error to dismiss the traverse on mere motion.

Judgment affirmed in part and in part re-

Judgment affirmed in part and in part reversed.

Atkinson & Dunwody, for plaintiff in er-G. J. Holton & Son, by brief, contra.

Mayer v. Thomas, receiver. Before Judge Sweat. Glynn superior court.
Callaway, J. (presiding instead of Atkinson, J., disqualified).—I. Where a suit was brought by the receiver of a bank, suing for the use of the bank on a promissory note payable at that bank to a named person as cashler, a plea by the maker of the note almitting the truth of an allegation in the plaintiff's petition that the note sued on was a part of the assets of the bank, although denying that the plaintiff was the holder or owner of the note, was properly stricken on demurrer, it not appearing that an inquiry into the ownership of the note was necessary to any defense insisted upon by the defendant, or that the form in which the suit was brought affected or changed the defendant's rights.

2. Where a person signed a promissory note as maker, payable to a named person as cashier, and delivered it to a firm which wrote its name across the back of the note,

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Munyon's Kidney Cure cures pain in the hack, loins or groins from kidney disease, puffy and flabby face, dropsy of the fect and l'mios, frequent desire to pass water, scanty urine, dark-colored and turbid urine, sediment in the urine, gravel in the bladder, and too great a flow of urine. Price, 25c.

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Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs. night

and breaks up a coid in a new tous.

25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Vitalizer Restores lost powers to weak men. Price, 31.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, 25c a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1595 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

carried it to the bank at which it was made payable and obtained full value therefor, the fact that the maker was only an accommodation maker and did not receive or use any of the money obtained on the note will not change his character from that of maker to that of indorser, so as to entitle him to notice of non-payment by the firm, even though the bank knew that he was merely an accommodation maker; nor was such a note without consideration to the maker, since it accomplished the purpose for which he signed it. A plea by the maker of such a note, setting out the above facts, was properly stricken.

Judgment affirmed.

Atkinson & Dunwody, for plaintiff in er-

Judgment affirmed.
Atkinson & Dunwody, for plainfiff in er-Goodyear & Kay, contra.

Brunswick and Western Railroad Company v. Smith. Before Judge Sweat. Pierce superior court.
Callaway, J. (presiding instead of Atkinson, J., disqualified).—Where two freight cars, one of which was used as a station warehouse had been left "unchocked" and "unbraked" upon a sidetrack having a slight downward grade, and upon being put in motion by a sudden storm of wind, ran over and killed the railroad agent, who at the time was crossing the sidetrack, holding an umbrella over himself inclined toward a blowing rain so as to obstruct from his view the approaching cars, the railroad company was not liable for the homicide, it appearing that the deceased was the sole employe of the company at this station, having at the time full charge of the locating of these cars upon the sidetrack in question; that on this particular occasion, they were left exactly as he directed; that he actually knew that the car by which he was stricken had not been "chocked" or "braked," and that it was within the scope of his duty to know whether or not the other car (it being the warehouse car) had also been left in this condition. If leaving the cars without "chocking" or applying brakes to the same was, under the circumstances, an act of negligence, it was negligence attributable to the agent himself.

Judgment reversed.

Goodyear & Kay, for plaintiff in error.

Goodyear & Kay, for plaintiff in error. Atkinson & Dunwody, contra.

Berrie, sheriff, v. Smith. Before Judge Sweat. Glynn superior court. Callaway, J. (presiding instead of Atkinson, J., disqualified).—I. A petition for a rule against a sheriff by one claiming funds in his hands, alleging that a mortgage had been given to secure a principal note and certain notes for interest thereon, maturing at different dates; that the mortgage had been given to secure a principal note and certain notes for interest thereon, maturing at different dates; that the mortgage and all the notes had been transferred to one who subsequently for value transferred to the petitioner some of these interest notes, and after so doing had foreclosed the mortgage for the principal debt only, erroneously alleging in the foreclosure petition that the transferred interest notes had been paid; the petition for the mortgaged property, that the same had been sold and bought in by the plaintiff in that if, fa. for less than its value and for less than the principal debt, that the mortgagor was insolvent and petitioner had no other means of collecting his notes, that he hadbeen prevented from being made a party plaintiff to the foreclosure proceedings because of a misunderstanding between himself and the counsel for the plaintiff in the mortgage fi. fa., that written notice had been given to the sheriff at the mortgage sale to hold up funds sufficient to pay the interest notes belonging to petitioner, and that the sheriff had held up the fund in his hands, is not without equity.

2. The method of procedure against a sheriff for the distribution of funds in his hands raised by levy and sale and claimed by several parties, where the applicant Berrie, sheriff, v. Smith. Before Judge sheriff for the distribution of funds in his hands raised by levy and sale and claimed by several parties, where the applicant asks for equitable relief, does not differ from the form of procedure where he only insists upon his common law rights, save that in the former case he must allege such facts as entitle him to equitable relief, the difference being one of substance and not of form.

of form.
3. It is not essential, in the first instance, 3. It is not essential, in the first instance, that an applicant for a rule against a sheriff for a fund in his hands should make parties to the proceeding other claimants of this fund. After the granting of the rule, upon proper notice to such other claimants, either by the applicant of by the sheriff, they can, if they desire, come in and be made parties; and whether they do so or not, they will be bound by the judgment rendered upon the rule, if they actually participate in the hearing had upon the same.

Judgment affirmed.

Atkinson & Dunwody, for plaintiff in error.

Johnson & Krauss, contra.

Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York v. Everett. Before Judge Sweat. Glynn v. Everett. Before Judge Sweat. Glynn superior court.
Callaway, J. (presiding instead of Atkinson, J., disqualified).—Whether one not a resident of this state, who holds the position of inspector for a non-resident corporation doing a fidelity insurance business in this state, and whose duties are to audit claims for losses and make collections for the corporation as may, under section 339 of the code, by served so as to effect service upon the corporation, such an agent of a foreign corporation who attends a court in this state for the sole purpose of testifying as a witness for the state in a criminal case is exempt from service upon him, as such agent, of a process against the corporation.
Judgment reversed.
Dessau & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.
Atkinson & Dunwody, contra.

"'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES'

are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, Eng.

WAITING ON THE GOVERNOR.

Gate City Guard Ready To Formally Enter the State's Service. The Gate City Guard will hold a meeting to elect officers to re-enter the state's service soon after they hear from the

governor, upon whom they are waiting for official notification of their admit-tance to the state militia. The Guard was examined and admitted to the state's service by the state advisory board a few weeks ago. All the members of the Guard have re-enlisted into the state militia and are ready at any time to meet and organize formally as state company.

The "Bugle Call." Professor Fred Wiedemeyer, the splendid clarinetist of Wurm's orchestra, has arclarinetist of Wurm's orchestra, has arranged a beaut'ful two-step march from Colonel Milledge's "Bugle Call," adding several cavairy calls to the original. It is considered by those who have heard it a great success At the concert to be given tonight at the Kimball house by Wurm's orchestra this march will be on the programme.

# The Instinct

Of many men is to dress fashionably and economically. We sell nearly all that class.

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Ride the Best Wheel THE COLUMBIA AND HARTFORD BICYCLES. The Standard of the World.

Climb Hills Easiest. COPELAND & BISHOP, Agts, 2 Equitable B'd'g The Columbia Riding School at Gata City Guar Armory 10 to 12 a. m. and 8 to 10 p. m.



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THE INSURANCE WORLD.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM AMONG THE POLICY WRITERS.

The Insurance Herald Has Something Interesting Concerning Mr. Clarence Knowles.

The Manhattan Life, after a long existence in Louisiana, has retired from that state on account of an unprofitable experience in that section. Manager J. B. Day, who has had the supervision of Texas and Louisiana for the company for the past two years, will remove to Dallas, Tex., and continue his work in that state.

A policy for \$500,000 was issued on the A poncy for \$200,000 was issued on the life of a Philadelphian last week, who is sixty-live years old. He will pay the large sum of \$62,700 a year for ten years if he lives that long.

The Reserve Mutual Life, of Toledo, O. expects to begin business shortly as an assessment company.

Mr. R. F. Shedden of the Mutual Life, of this city, has received one of the most interesting little books on life insurance. It is entitled "Life Insurance Sayings," and is from the pen of Mr. James T. Phelps. It is composed of all kinds of good stories on life insurance, showing the poetic side of the business. Here are a few extracts from it:

"Insurance is an addition to human power; a valuation and a bid for unrought plans; a priced invoice of time no yet arrived nor certain to come; a selvage instead of a raveled edge. "Time is bald behind. You must take him by the forelock if at all. Insurance

nim by the Idrelock if at all. Insurance is the mathematical value of your time if you get it and the measure of your loss, if you lose it.

"An acorn is a seed, a promise of shade and shelter. Insurance, like an oak, is oftentimes larger than the man who planted it.

"The best family remedy, because it works when all medicines have ceased to "The best family remedy, because it works when all medicines have ceased to act or have acted, is life insurance.

"A dead lift is what insurance is. It takes hold where others leave off. It is strength of years applied to the weakness of years of want.

"A marriage certificate would not be out of place if printed on the back of a life insurance policy.

"Life's understudy—life insurance—plays your part when you are called off the stage."

your part when you are called off the stage."

The book is chock full of just such poetic thoughts on life insurance and is a refreshing champion of the business after the usual statistical pamphlets shoved at the public in the interest of the policy-writing business.

the usual statistical pamphlets shoved at the public in the interest of the policy-writing business.

The Insurance Herald has the following in regard to the election of a prominent insurance gentleman of this city:

"In selecting possible candidates for the Georgia legislature for its next term, the ranks of the insurance men of Atlanta have been invaded and Mr. Clarence Knowles is being ruthlessly dragged before the public upon a call, which is said to arise from the united sentiments of his feliow-citizens. These, with one accord—one grand simultaneous movement—have focused upon him as the man to fill that traditional hour which will be upon the Atlanta people when the election is at hand. In reply to the call Manager Knowles has published an interview, in which he practically places himself in the hands of his friends, after the style of many older politicians. He repeats in effect the old story that the demands on his time of a large and increasing business might possibly prevent him from serving a grateful community and we, who know the constant and oppressive work which engages all of Mr. Knowles's time and attention, are amazed that he should even listen to a call that will thrust upon him greater demands. But yet, as we understand his ability for organization, it may be that he can make some arrangement by which a short respite can be given for the demands of the state, and as he has appeared time and again before legislative committees, he has become entirely familiar with the procedure, customs and habits of the average legislator, therefore, he would only meet the qualification given by the people in order to become a first-class lawmaker. The many friends of Mr. Knowles will not allow a small matter of this kind to interfere with his ambition to become a legislator—if he has such an ambition. He is of such a versatile nature that he can easily make such changes as are necessary to meet the requirements of the veriest of 'wool hards.' Besides being a man of affairs and of many-sided character, I am

much success in the event he should stand for the office." Mr. Lee B. Jones, of the Providence Savings Company, at Cordele, Ga., was in the city yesterday.

The Saturday Night Club. The subject before the Saturday Night Club this evening will be: "Resolved, That success is the best test of merit." Messrs. A. P. Wood and C. L. Deibridge will speak on the affimative and Messrs, R. C. Alston and J. W. Chandler on the negative. The club is in excellent condition and the meetings are always largely attended. Visitors

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25 cents.

Old School Books Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 33 Marietta street. sep 1-tf. Wanted.

One hundred fine baby carriage buyers at Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Company; the best carriage ever shown in Atlanta. 'Ve will save you money if you will call and see our stock; just opened this day. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Company.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Old and New School Books, Bought, sold or exchanged at John M Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

Change of Schedule, Southern Railway. Effective Sunday, February 23, 1896: Train formerly leaving Atlanta at 8 a. m., will leave at 7:20 a. m. Train No. 7, from Brunswick, now arriv-ing at 7 p. m., will will arrive Atlanta :50 p. m. Train No. 19, from Fort Valley, formerly eaching Atlanta at 10:39 a. m., will arrive Train No. 20, between Atlanta and Fort Valley, now leaving Atlanta 4:25 p. m., will leave at 4 o'clock p. m.
Train No. 3, between Atlanta and Chattanocga, now leaving Atlanta 12:05 p. m., will leave at 2 p. m. February 20,1896.

Ladies are greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the renowned South American tonic.

### Ill health gives way to Brown's Iron Bitters!

Second-Hand School Books. At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, Marletta street. sep 1-tt.



We have just received our season's supply of . . . . .

Todd's Genuine

Smithfield, Virginia, Hams and Bacon.

Special prices on liberal orders. Send them in while they last.

C. J. Kamper Grocery Co., Wholesale and Retail.

Phone 628, 390 and 392 Peachtree Street.

# The Right Time to Buy. The Right Store to Buy From.

The season is driving to a close. Our immense Spring Stock is on the way. We nee room, and are offering tempting prices in equally tempting Cloth g in our Men's and Boys' Fixings generally, Comyourself, and bring our boy along, too. A little time spen t with us will be a good leson in economy and reliable merchandise.

Advance display of Colred Shirts in Negligee, Colored Bosoms, etc. Best makes only.

# HIRSCH BROS.

44 Whitehall Street. Clothes and Gents' Furnishings.



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For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc. Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery.

# THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO

ATLANTA GA

Telephone 511. W. B. MORRIS. 47 S. Broad St. Construct all kinds of machinery, pipe work and plumbing in residences or shops. All orders promptly attended to; no delay; special care given to setting up and improving steam and water power; do all kinds of pipe work; all work guaranteed; satisfactory prices. Let me make you an me and I will give it immediate attention.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

The Dougherty Estate at Auction. At Court House, Tuesday, March

3rd, at 10 O'clock a. m. This is a very valuable estate, Thirteen lots and houses, all central and choice. We invite inspection of each piece of property. We have plats showing every lot separately. Go and look at them. The property will all be sold, as the executor has determined to wind up the estate. Seldom such property is offered only when some old citizen dles. Parties desiring to be close in could not find a better opportunity to get a home, and all this property will soon be used for business purposes; only two blocks from the Equitable building and carshed. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance 3, 6 and 9 months, or one-third cash, balance one and two years at 7 per cent on all deferred payments, or all cash, at option of purchaser. Titles absolutely good.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

FOR RENT By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 North

Broad Street, Corner Walton. , South Butler street..... 

FORREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR,

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Renting Agent,

FOR RENT.

#### ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate, and Loans.

\$16,500, for an elegant Peachtree home on best part of the street; cost over \$20,000; a splendid bargain, \$7,500 for an elegant North Side home of 9 rooms; must go; come see it. \$2,250, spl.ndid Currier street lot, 59x143. \$2,750, Capitol avenue, lot 51x190; must go. \$8,000, 9-room house and lot, 6.x200 in block and half of governor's mansion. \$4,500, 8-room house at Inman park; lot 75x400; beantifully shaded. \$2,500, nice two-story, 8-room house on good street; North Side; can make terms to suit anybody. \$2,500, thirty-one acres adjoining corporate limits of Decatur; fine branch; beautiful building sites; worth double amount. Office 12 E. Alabama Street. Telephone 363.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

balance long time. Office 409 Equitable; telephone 1,308.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Loan Agents,

28 Peachtree St.

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REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

4-r. h., Windsor street, 40x160, easy terms,

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
Washington street lot, east front, for only \$1,400.
New 7-room, two-story house, built for a home: every modern convenience, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, only \$1,600.
MONEY to loan at 7 and \$ per cent.
New \$r., two-story house and store for \$3,500; and West Peachtree lot at a price that is a bargain; storehouse, corner lot, paved street, \$2,750, rented for \$252 per annum.
New two-story house, water, gas and bath, fronting east, alley side and rear, for \$3,000; easy terms.
Capitol avenue, \$r., two-story house, corner lot; east front; \$4,700; 700 cash, balance long time.

Real Estate, Renting and

.20 Warp China ering at \$1.25 repr cellence of the weav

ress Goods, Col

\$3,000 in bank to loan on real estate; local money; no delay; reasonable terms. \$6,000 buys beautiful house and corner lot, 80x150, close in on the south side. This is an elegant home for some small family. Terms reasonable.

\$5,500 buys as nicely arranged and as well built house on corner lot, 50x154, as there is in the city. This place has about ten rooms, all modern improvements, and is convenient to several car lines, one in front of the door. The lot lies well; situated on Georgia avenue, near Washington street. Terms can be arranged.

\$2,250 buys nice corner lot, 50x190, to alley, on Washington street, just beyond Georgia avenue; cheaper than anything in the neighborhood.

Beautiful lot and old house on East Cain street; lot 64x210; alley in rear; only one and one-half blocks from Peachtres street. This place sold as a bargain at auction for \$6,700. Terms easy; one-four cash, balance to suit.

We have a customer with the money for a vacant lot on South Pryor street, between Richardson and Glenn streets. Also a cash customer for house and lot cless in on north side to cost not over \$5,00. If you have anything to fill the bill please call at our office and we will submit to our parties. tripes, quite a lanced spring stuff to

ew spring styles, w 75c a yard.

4-r. h., Windsor street, 40x160, easy terms, \$1,500.
4-r. h., West Fair street, 40x130; \$250 cash, \$15 month, \$1,250.
5-r. h., Oak street, West End, 53x195; \$250 cash, \$15 month, \$2,250.
7-r. h., Windsor street, 50x170; will take cheaper property in part pay, \$4,000.
6-r. h., near Inman Park, 50x200, terms easy, \$1,500.
6-r. h., Mills street, 35x100; \$250 cash, bakence easy, \$1,500.
2021/2 acres near Manchester to exchange for large farm 50 to 100 miles from Atlanta, Atlanta property to exchange for lumber, \$600 acres, 9-r. residence, barn, \$21,000.
and tenant houses, to exchange for Atlanta property.

J. B. ROBERTS, lanta property.
45 Marietta Street.

38 inch Black l ties, worth 85c, nent, to be closed oc yard.

### Hosiery.

CENTRAL REAL ESTATE No. 30 South Pryor St., in 409 Feet of Carshed, Tuesday, February 25, 1896, at 11 O'Clock A. M.

This property consists of an elegant, new, modern i-story lot building, with basement. The is 25x185 and the building occupies there, leaving an open court in the rear. In building, with building occupies and is zixis5 and the building occupies after feet, leaving an open court in the rear. The feet, leaving an open court in the rear. The property is located between the properties of W. D. Grant and A. B. Stecle. It is used to be and and is now the street, which is are at present on Pryor street, which is destined to be and is now the street of fine buildings. The building on this propriate is arranged now for store on first floor and has 29 nicely finished rooms, admirably suited for offices or hotel purposes of the three floors above. It can be used to put elevator. The property will place to put elevator. The property will pending sale. It will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms very reasonable and will be 22-nounced at sale. For further particulars apply to Ansley Bros., 12 E. Jeb 5 III.

Atlanta, · Competi

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VOL. XX

NOT MA WANNA

Our are now rain and

KS. . . . A late arrival-Shirt Wais' Silks,

They are lead es at 29c. They c apan at our pronly at 15c. We closed out one silks from a New York at about

igured effects, o if anything; Mo irst time at 49c Take your choice pieces Fancy sts, that were

They are in ]

Printed Warp, St

rd, Monday 85c. 10 pieces Bla masse, large Silks, stylish for too, easily wor Monday at \$1.00

50 pieces Pr Fancy Silks, t a furore in silk se piece in lot n \$1.50, and some co; only tomorrow

m: they certainly

All-wool "J" Cas U used-to-be 500 ld by us now, and is STk and Wool U hair, Fancies,

We will offer t U of Cheviot Mi

29 38 inch Costu

press Goods, Bla 300 45 inch All French Serge, market on the globe

I 100 dozen (British Half H world over 20c; our 210 Misses' and regular mad

Monday 121/2c. Ladies' stainle spliced heel as

soles, Monday at 250 33'C Ladies' black thread Ho

ribbed and plain; cheap at 50c.